



TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 3617
TELEGRAMS: "CHEMICUS,
CANNON, LONDON" (2 Words)

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT 42 CANNON ST., LONDON, E.C.4.

SUBSCRIPTION WITH
DIARY 20/- PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPIES 9d.

No. 2332.

OCTOBER 4, 1924.

Vol. CI.



J. F. MACFARLAN & CO.'s CHLOROFORM PURE B.P. and ANÆSTHETIC ETHER (Keith's)

Have a reputation of over three-quarters of a century and are second to none in purity and anæsthetic efficiency. Can be obtained at about one-third of the cost of those made from ethylic alcohol.

9 & 11 MOOR LANE :: :: LONDON, E.C.2
Works: ABBEY HILL AND NORTHFIELD, EDINBURGH.

Price 25s. net.

Chemists, 23s.

Post Free (inland) 24s.

Reprint of Nineteenth Edition.

SQUIRE'S COMPANION

TO THE

BRITISH PHARMACOPŒIA, 1914.

Published by J. & A. CHURCHILL,
7 Gt. Marlborough St., W.1.

The Pharmaceutical Journal says—"A companion, in the true sense of the word, to the official book."

The Chemist & Druggist says—"It maintains its unique position as a national work of reference."

The British Medical Journal says—"No labour has been spared to make the COMPANION a complete, scientific and practical adjunct to the BRITISH PHARMACOPŒIA."

Descriptive leaflet gratis.

SQUIRE & SONS, Ltd., 413 Oxford St., London, W.1

The King's Chemists.

Price 12s. 6d. net.

Post Free (inland) 13s 2d.

2nd Edition (Revised).

SQUIRE'S POCKET COMPANION

TO THE

BRITISH PHARMACOPŒIA, 1914.

Published by J. & A. CHURCHILL,
7 Gt. Marlborough St., W.1.

The Chemist and Druggist says—"The richness of the book in Chemical, Physical and Pharmaceutical data, in Compounding Hints, in non-official Formulas, makes the Pocket Companion of as much value to Dispensers as to Prescribers."

The British Medical Journal says—"Sufficient has been said to show that the contents of this Pocket Companion fully justify its name; it can be strongly recommended to practitioners."

The Lancet says—"The Pocket Companion shows evidence of considerable judicious forethought in the selection of data likely to be of service to a wide class of readers."

Descriptive leaflet gratis.

W. J. BUSH & CO., LTD.

DISTILLERS OF ESSENTIAL OILS

MANUFACTURERS OF
**FLAVOURING ESSENCES
AND FINE CHEMICALS**

VANILLIN-BUSH

(GUARANTEED MADE FROM CLOVE OIL)

We are exhibiting at
THE BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION
WEMBLEY—LONDON
APRIL—OCTOBER 1924

Perfumery & Toilet Requisites at STAND A.9 (Palace of Industry)
Fine Chemicals and Synthetics „ „ A.12 („ „ „)
Essences, Essential Oils, etc. „ „ PP.623 („ „ „)

MANUFACTURED BY
W. J. BUSH & CO., LTD.

BRITISH FACTORIES AT
ASH GROVE, HACKNEY, LONDON, E.8
MITCHAM, Surrey. WIDNES, Lancashire

Telephone No.: DALSTON 461 (5 lines.)

Telegraphic Address: "TANGERINE LONDON



"DULCIFLOR"
BRAND
(Registered Trade Mark)

COMPOUND
FLORAL OILS
for SOAPS
3 3 3

PERFUMERY OTTOS
3 3 3

SYNTHETIC
PERFUMES
3 3 3

TOILET WATER
CONCENTRATES
3 3 3

Samples on request.

*British
Manufacture*

Stevenson & Howell Ltd.
Standard Works,
Southwark St., London S.E.1. Estd 1882

Telephone
HOP. 4833 3 Lines.

Telegrams
"DISTILLER TELEW. LONDON."

MANUFACTURED ENTIRELY IN OUR OWN LABORATORIES

Cod Liver Oil Emulsion 33% (P., D. & Co.)

Some Noteworthy Characteristics.

TO make a cod liver oil emulsion that will completely satisfy the critical pharmacist and his customers needs care, skill, and long experience. Cod Liver Oil Emulsion 33% (P., D. & Co.) is manufactured with the aim that it shall be as perfect as possible in every way.

Quality.—Every ingredient of the emulsion has passed the searching tests applied to all materials entering and leaving the P., D. & Co. Laboratories. The oil is the finest procurable and its emulsification is controlled by microscopic examination. Inseparability and palatability are assured.

Packing.—The illustration below illustrates the neatness and attractiveness of the packing.

Reputation.—The name "Parke, Davis & Co." on a label is recognised as a guarantee of excellence. Doctors all over the country prescribe and recommend the P., D. & Co. Emulsion. It is a reputable and sound line for the pharmacist.

Profit.—Even when bought in small quantities the pharmacist's profit on Cod Liver Oil Emulsion 33% (P., D. & Co.) is a good one. When advantage is taken of the Special Terms and of the sales helps supplied, the line is one in which it pays handsomely to take a keen interest.

SEND FOR TERMS.

M.R.P.

	each
5 oz.	- 1/8
8 oz.	- 2/6
16 oz.	- 4/6

M.W.P.

	net per doz.
5 oz.	- 14/2
8 oz.	- 20/8
16 oz.	- 36/9



PARKE, DAVIS & CO.

50-54 Beak St., LONDON, W.1

Products of Quality

WANDER BRAND



MALT EXTRACT WITH COD LIVER OIL AND PLAIN MALT EXTRACT

MANY pharmacists prefer to sell a branded line of Malt Extract with Cod Liver Oil, and the public are growing accustomed to insist on a brand bearing the name of a firm of manufacturers of high repute. This policy possesses attractive and valuable features, and we wish to submit for your earnest consideration the advantages of selling "Wander Brand."

The name "Wander" being intimately connected with "Ovaltine" in the public mind, sales are promptly made without troublesome words of assurance as to quality, etc. Each bottle bears our printed guarantee label and the pharmacist's name and address appear on this label also.

"Wander Brand" represents the acme of perfection. The malt extract is rich in soluble albuminoids, the diastasic power is correct, while the cod liver oil content is much higher than that of ordinary brands.

The protected (P.A.T.A.) prices of "Wander Brand" yield the handsome profit of 36% to 40% on s.p. This enables you to meet the keenest competition and warrants your best co-operation. Costly cut-out window displays and showcards possessing dignity and compelling power of attraction are supplied.

RETAIL PRICES:

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	1 lb.	2 lb.	4 lb.
1/-	1/5	2/8	5/-

A. WANDER Ltd.,

Manufacturing Chemists
and Makers of "Ovaltine" Tonic Food Beverage,
Cristolax, etc.,

LONDON & KING'S LANGLEY,
HERTFORDSHIRE.



MALT EXTRACT



WITH

COD LIVER OIL



IN SCREW CAP JARS

	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	1 lb.	2 lb.	4 lb.
per doz.	7/6	11/3	19/6	37/6

or

IN LEVER LID DRUMS FOR N.H.I.

	1 lb.	2 lb.
per doz.	8/6	16/-

1 gross lots 5% discount.

BUTLER & CRISPE

80/82 Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C.1

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

Addis, R., & Son (Toothbrushes)	22	Cartwright, W. B., Ld. (Elfrida Toilet Series)	21	Gardner, W., & Sons (Glos.), Ld. (Machinery)	46
Anglo-American Oil Co., Ld. (Packed Goods)	xiii	Castle, Huskisson, Ld. (Tablets and Pills)	x	Garfield Tea Co.	xv
Anzora Perfumery Co., Ld. (Hair Cream, &c.)	22	Christy, T., & Co. (Grips Pastilles, Pyshan Points Tea, &c.)	8-48	General Electric Co., Ld. (Osram Lamps)	35
Association of Manfg. Chemists, Ld. Col. Supp.		Churchill, J. & A. (Books)	45	George, E. J. (Valuers, &c.) Col. Supp.	
Astor, Boisselier & Lawrence (Liquorice Juice)	47	Coleman & Co., Ld. (Wincarnis)	40	Gillette Safety Razor, Ld. (Safety Razor)	27
Attwood, E. H. J. (Brushes)	34	Condy & Mitchell, Ld. (Condy's Fluid)	i	Glaxo (Food)	Text
Ayrton, Saunders & Co., Ld. (Wholesale Druggists)	15	Connell, A., & Co. (Essences, &c.)	19	Goodall, Backhouse & Co. (Tin Boxes, &c.)	48
Bailey, R., & Son, Ld. (Price Reduction)	xxviii	Cooper, Son & Co., Ld. (Cachets)	48	Goodwynne, Ld. (Valuers, &c.) Col. Supp.	
Barker, R., & Son, Ld. (Infants' Preservative)	37	Cow, P. B., & Co., Ld. (Hot Water Bottles)	xxv	Gordon, H. (London), Ld. (Hot Water Bottles)	xxvi
Bates, F. W. (Toilet Preps.)	30	Cox, Arthur H., & Co., Ld. (Chest-nuts)	Cover	Gower, J. (Books)	Col. Supp.
Battin, R., & Co., Ld. (Irish Moss, &c.)	ii	Crookes Laboratories (Collosol Ichthyol)	xvi	Graesser-Monsanto Chemical Works, Ld. (Vanillin)	Cover
Beaverpuf, Ld. (Powder Puffs)	29	CurAcho, Ld. (Oil-less Embrocation)	47	Greiff, R. W., & Co., Ld. (Chemicals)	9
Bengne, Dr., & Co.	xvi	Cussons, Sons & Co. (Perfumery)	20	Grout & Co., Ld. (Norvic Crêpe Bandage)	xxvi
Berdie & Fish (Valuers, &c.) Col. Supp.		Cuxson, Gerrard & Co., Ld. (Imp Floor Polish)	33	Hall, Forster & Co., Ld. (Vapourisers)	xx
Berk, F. W., & Co., Ld. (Acids, &c.)	iv	De, S. N., M.Sc. (Podophyllin, &c.)	vi	Harker, C. R., Stagg & Morgan, Ld. (Peldo)	29
Berton, Arthur, Ld. (First Aid Dressings, &c.)	xxvii	De St. Dalmaz, A., & Co., Ld. (Adhesive Plaster, &c.)	xxii	Harkness, Beaumont & Co. ("Vapoform" Disinfectant)	iv
Betts & Co., Ld. (Coll. Tubes)	33	Dearborn (1923), Ld. (Toilet Specialties)	20	Harley, T. (Rat Poison)	xx
Bidwells, Ld. (Nail Brushes)	34	Denver Chemical Manfg. Co. (Antiphlogistine)	xii	Havill, G. (Bottles)	48
Blythe, W., & Co., Ld. (Chemicals)	vi	Douglas, J., Sons & Co., Ld. (Hot Water Bottles)	xxiv	Himrod Manfg. Co. (Asthma Cure)	xi
Bond, J. (London), Ld. (Marking Ink)	46	Duncan, Flockhart & Co. (Vaccines, &c.)	vii	Hobbs, W. H., & Co., Ld. (Ess. Oils) Text	
Boots Pure Drug Co., Ld. (Chemicals, &c.)	ix	Eade, G., Ld. (Eade's Preparations)	xiv	Holophane, Ld. (Scientific Illumination)	42
Boxfoldia, Ld. (Cartons, &c.)	48	Edwards, Wm., & Sons (Hot Water Bottles)	xxiv	Hommel's Haematogen & Drug Co.	xxviii
Brierley, J.	Col. Supp.	Essences & Synthetics, Ld. (Ess. Oils)	18	Honeywill Bros., Ld. (Alcohol)	xiv
Bristow, T. F., & Co., Ld. (Perfumery)	24	Evan-Williams Co., Ld. (Henna Shampooe)	30	Hooper & Co. (Chemists' Sundries)	xxviii
British Drug Houses, Ld. (Emulsions)	50	Fassett & Johnson, Ld. (Bovo-Lactin)	16	Hopkin & Williams, Ld. (Chemicals)	ii
British Dyestuffs Corporation, Ld.	vi	Ferber, R., Ld. (Lemon Juice Soap)	30	Humagsolau, Ld. (Hair Food)	28
Brunner, Mond & Co., Ld. (Alkalies)	vii	Ferris & Co., Ld. (Nigroids)	xiv	Jeffreys, Miller & Co., Ld. (Malt Extract, &c.)	36
Burge, Warren & Ridgley, Ld. (Hot Water Bottles, &c.)	xxiii	Field, C. W., Ld. (Saponine Powder, &c.)	iv	Johnson & Sons (Mfg. Chts.), Ld. (Chemicals)	iii
Burrough, J., Ld. (Absolute Alcohol) Text		Fink, F., & Co. (Gums)	48	Johnston & Adams (Slipperine)	46
Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (Insulin Hydrochloride)	49	Flemons, J., & Sons (English Herbs)	x	Josephs, Philip, & Sons, Ld., Col. Supp.	
Bush, W. J., & Co., Ld. (Chemicals, &c.)	Cover	Ford, T. H., Ld. (Rubber Water Bottles)	xxviii	Kent, G. B., & Sons, Ld. (Brushes)	28
Butler & Crispe (Malt Extract, Stix-it)	4-35	Fox, Francis F., & Co. (Oils)	xix	Kerfoot, T., & Co., Ld. (Vapex Inhalant)	17
Byrnie, Ld. (Tritona)	30	Galen Manfg. Co., Ld. (Hair Brushes)	xxiv	Lamb & Watt, Ld. (Wines)	38
Cadbury Bros. (Cocoa)	Cover	Galloway, P. H., Ld. (Lysol, &c.)	xii	Lambert, Saml., & Co., Ld. (Crude Drugs)	vi
Camwall, Ld. (Mineral & Aerated Waters)	40			Lamplough, H. (Pyretic Saline)	38
Capsol Dyes, Ld.	43-44				

[Continued overleaf.]

OLDFIELD, PATTINSON & CO.

TELEGRAMS:
"OPIUM MANCHESTER"

TELEPHONES:
CITY 984 & 4038

Reliable House for all
Pharmaceutical Preparations

Concentrated
Waters.

Concentrated
Infusions.

Essential
Oils.

OPIUM
B.P. Tinct. Aqueous Tinct.

"Silver Churn" Dairy Specialities.

MANCHESTER.

Liquid
Extracts.

Levigated
Ointments.

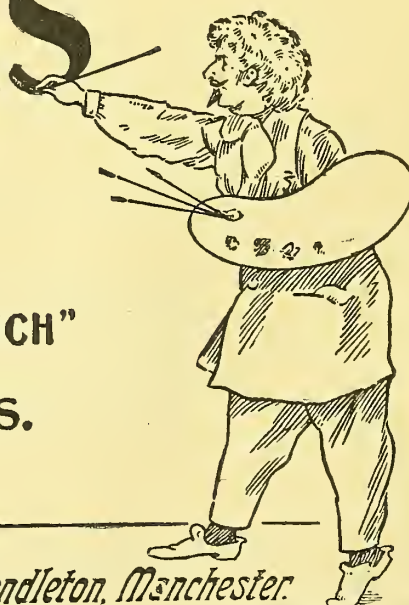
Syr. Glycero-
phos. Co.

INDEX—cont.

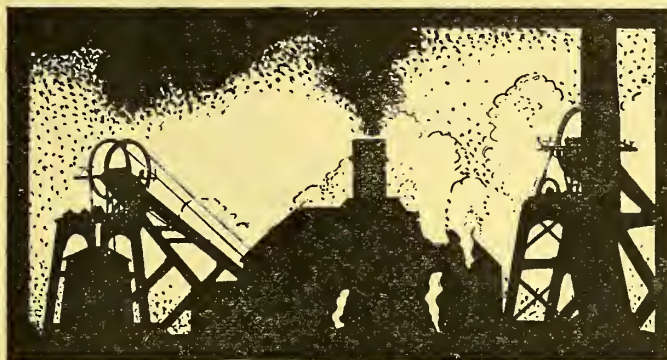
Lang, Jules, & Son (Glassware)	44	Pearls, W. A. (Aniline Dyes)	iv	Stedman's, Dr., Teething Powders ..	48
Langley-Smith & Co. (Linseed Oils) ..	xix	Phillips, Chas. H., Chemical Co. (Milk of Magnesia, &c.)	Cover	Sterns, Ld. (Oils, Petroleum, &c.) ..	xix
Lax & Shaw, Ld. (Bottles)	xxi	Powell, Gibb & Taylor, Ld. (Angio-lymphe)	xv	Stevens, C. H. (Umckaloabo)	48
Levermore, A., & Co., Ld. (Precipitated Chalk)	48	Prichard & Constance (Whol.), Ld. (Amami Shampoos)	30	Stevenson & Howell, Ld. (Floral Oils, &c.)	1
Licenses and General Insurance Co., Ld.	44	Provincial Insurance Co., Ld.	Text	Stevenson, Hugh, & Sons, Ld. (Boxes)	34
Lissman, M. L., & Co. (Gillette Brownie Razors)	48	Prunol, Ld. (Prune Jelly)	48	Stockport United Chemical Co., Ld. (Tetralene Soap)	32
Livermore & Knight, Ld. (Revolving Shade)	35	Quilliam, J., & Co. (1923), Ld. (Plasters)	xxviii	Surgical Hosiery Co., Ld. (Seamless Hosiery)	xxiv
Lorimer-Marshall, Ld. (Chemical Food)	37	Ratcliffe, Geo. (Lozenges, &c.)	x	Sutley & Silverlock, Ld. (Bottle Wrappers, &c.)	xviii
Lysol, Ld. (Marshall's Lysol)	xvii	Retail Pharmacists' Union (Business Training Course)	7	Taranto, J., & Fils (Opium)	xviii
Macfarlan, J. F., & Co. (Chloroform, &c.)	Cover	Ripplin, A. J., Ld. (Drugs)	iv	Tatcho-Tone Co.	48
MacSweeney, E. (Tinori Corn Cure) ..	xxiv	Roberts & Co. (Tonic)	xi	Taylor, Edward, Ld. (Porous Plasters)	xxii
Matthews, D., & Son	Col. Supp.	Robinson & Sons, Ld. (Boxes)	Text	Taylor, J. (Cimolite Preps.)	32
Matthews, Stephen, & Co., Ld. (Curicones)	xvi	Ronoleke Hot Water Bottles	12	Thompson & Capper, Ld. (Machinery)	46
Maw, S., Son & Sons, Ld.	11	Rose, J. L. (Pyrogallie Acid)	vi	Tipper, B. C., & Son (Veterinary) ..	xx
Mawson & Proctor, Ld. (Majax)	42	Royle, J. W., Ld. (Mineral Waters) ..	40	Tolkien, C., & Co. (Malt Extract, &c.)	37
Medical Supply Assocn., Ld. (Medical Electric Apparatus)	xxix	Rudduck & Co. (Shopfittings) ..	Col. Supp.	Toogood, Wm., Ld. (Toilet Preps., &c.)	23
Meggesson & Co., Ld. (Medicated Lozenges, &c.)	Cover	Sangers (Sundries)	13	Transcontinental Agencies, Ld. (Wines)	38
Milkal, Ld. (Dried Milk)	41	Scholl Manfg. Co., Ld.	xxviii	Trufood, Ld. (Foods)	39
Millar, A., & Co., Ld. (Orange Wine)	44	Scott, A., Ld. (Scent Sprays, &c.) ..	18	Viscose Development Co., Ld. (Bottle Cappings)	xxi
Millard Bros., Ld. (Electric Batteries, &c.)	35	Scruton, Oscar, & Co. (Nurse Harvey's Mixture)	45	Vitmar, Ld.	Text
Mills, A. J., & Co., Ld. (Honey) ..	36	Scurr, C. A. (Optical Tuition)	45	Wallace Heaton, Ld. (Enlarging, &c.)	45
Natural Food Co., Ld. (Foods)	42	Sessions, W. H. (Cork Top Seals) ..	xxi	Wander, A. Ld. (Malt Extract, &c.) ..	3
Newball & Mason (Ext. of Herbs, &c.)	42	Shadeine Co. (Hair Dyes)	48	Wards (Gillette Blades, etc.)	28
Newbery, F., & Sons, Ld. (Druggists' Sundries)	28	Sherley, A. F., & Co., Ld. (Dog Medicines)	xx	Watney, J., & Co., Ld. (Grain Spirit)	xix
New Way Equipment Co. (Shopfittings)	xxx	Shirley, R. L., & Co., Ld. (Display Boxes)	34	Westminster College of Pharmacy ..	45
Nottingham Perfumery Co.	19	Silks Toilet Co. (Silkodono)	31	Whiffen & Sons, Ld. (Theobromine, &c.)	v
Oldfield, Pattinson & Co. (Pharm. Preps.)	5	Sim, Ld. (Ampoule Files)	xviii	Whipman, P., & Co., Ld. (Chemicals)	x
O-Pine-O Manfg. Co., Ld. (Toilet Preps.)	48	Simond, S. D., & Co., Ld. (Tapon)	xxi	Wilcox, Jozeau & Co. (Foreign Medicines, &c.)	xi
Orridge & Co. (Valuers, &c.) ..	Col. Supp.	Single, Dalby & Co. (Chicago Hair Dye)	22	Wilkinson, J. F. (Labels, &c.)	6
Osborne Garrett & Co., Ld. (Kropp Razors, &c.)	10	Slack, A. Bernard	Col. Supp.	Williams, P. J. (Irvona)	36
Owbridge, W. T., Ld. (Lung Tonic)	xiv	Smith, Lewis (Dog Medicines) ..	xx	Willows, Francis, Butler & Thompson, Ld. (Drug Grinders, Disinfectants, Foods)	ii
Page, Chas., & Co., Ld. (Chemicals)	i	Smith, T. & H., Ld. (Chemicals) ..	ii	Wood, Bros., Glass Co., Ld. (Bottles)	14
Papier Poudré, Ld. (Toilet Preps.) ..	30	Smith, W. (Bottles)	xxi	Zeal, G. H., Ld. (Clinical Thermometers)	xxvi
Parke, Davis & Co. (Cod Liver Oil Emulsion)	2	Solazzi (Liquorice)	x	Zeals Asthma Fluid & Atomizer Co., Ld.	xxii
		Solport Bros., Ld. (Poudre Compacte)	32	Zimmermann, A. & M., Ld. (Atophan, &c.)	25-26
		Spatula Publishing Co. (Books) ..	48	Zimmermann, C., & Co. (Chem.), Ld. (Asthmalylin)	viii
		Spurway et Cie, Ld. (Perfumery) ..	19		
		Squire & Sons, Ld. (Books, &c.) ..	Cover		
		Squire & Co., Birmingham, Ld. (Lobelline)	xv		
		Standen & Perks (Stropping Machine)	32		

WILKINSON'S LABELS

ADD
"THAT FINISHING TOUCH"
TO
YOUR SPECIALITIES.



James F. Wilkinson, Pharmacists' Printer, Pendleton, Manchester.



A Few Words on Power



It takes power of some kind to do anything. And how to do things without wasting power is a problem we are ever trying to solve. Take an instance in your own business life: To dress a window takes power, and to do it well and quickly means a minimum of power lost.

This applies to practically everything you do in your shop every day of your life. Just consider that for a moment.

Now suppose that by some sane, practical method you could get to know how to do all these things with the minimum loss of power, wouldn't it be well worth your taking it up? Surely.

Then apply at once for the R.P.U. Business Training Course which commenced this month.

THE SECRETARY, R.P.U., 19 Tavistock Square, W.C.2

There's money in it!



It will pay
you to feature

"GRIPS" First-Aid Pastilles
this coming season

Big sales, quick turnover and Liberal Trade Terms all combine to make "GRIPS" First-Aid Pastilles your best winter proposition.

Come in on this Big Business NOW. Order your supplies early and avoid delay.

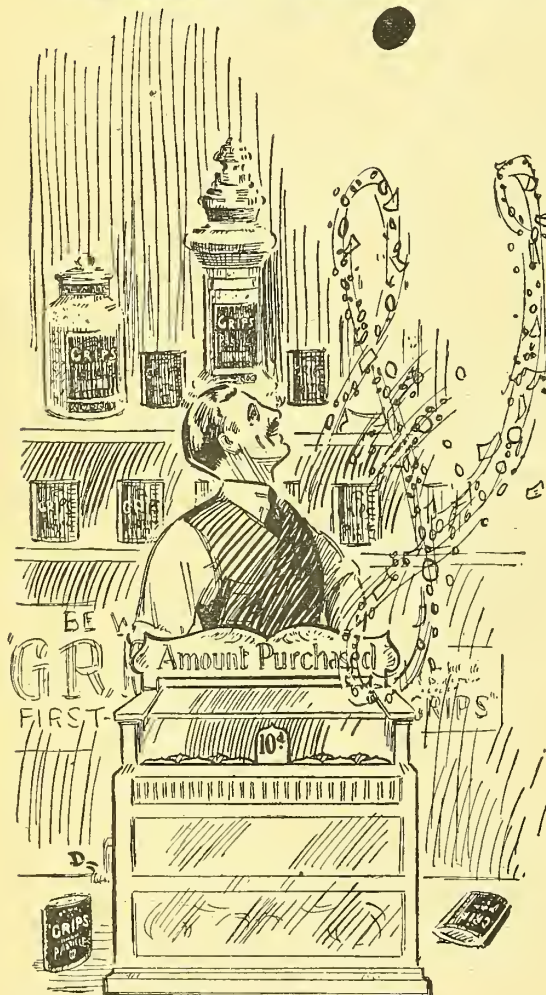
Our big daily and weekly Press Campaign is now creating the demand for

'GRIPS'

FIRST-AID PASTILLES.

Distributing Agents to the Wholesale and Retail Chemists' Trades:

THOS. CHRISTY & CO.
4-12 Old Swan Lane, LONDON, E.C.4.



Made by
LIGHTBOWNS' of ACCRINGTON.



Rhodia

Brand

PHARMACEUTICAL AND PHOTOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Manufactured by
LA SOCIÉTÉ CHIMIQUE DES USINES DU RHÔNE.
PARIS.

Acid Acetyl-salicyl (*Powder & Crystal*)
 Acid Salicylic (*Powder & Crystal*)
 Amidopyrazoline
 Diamidophenol Hydrochlor
 Guaiacol Carbonate
 Guaiacol Crystals
 Guaiacol Liquid
 Hydroquinone
 Methyl Salicylate

Paramidophenol Hydrochlor
 Phenacetin
 Piperazine
 Pyrazoline (*Phenazone*)
 Pyrazoline Salicylate
 Resorcin (*Medicinal & Technical*)
 Rhodol (*Equivalent to Metol*)

Salol
 Sodium Hyposulphite (*Prismatic Crystal*)
 Sodium Salicylate (*Powder & Crystal*)
 Sodium Sulphite (*Anhydrous*)
 Vanillin

**ENQUIRIES SOLICITED FOR
SPOT OR FORWARD
DELIVERY**

R.W. Greeff & Co. Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE:
 THAMES HOUSE,
 QUEEN ST. PLACE,
 LONDON, E.C.4
 T.N. CITY 6550 (8 LINES)
 TEL. ADD. GREEFF, LONDON.



BRANCH OFFICE:
 PARSONAGE CHAMBERS
 3, PARSONAGE
 MANCHESTER
 T.N. CITY 5706-5707
 TEL. ADD. GREEFF, MANCHESTER.

THE SHAVER'S LUXURIES**KROPP RAZOR**

ALWAYS
READY
FOR USE



EACH
RAZOR IN
A CASE

MADE AND GROUND IN SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

NO RAZOR GENUINE UNLESS STAMPED

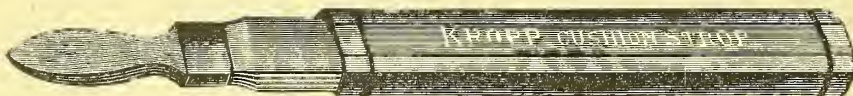
ON ONE SIDE:—"KROPP."

REVERSE SIDE:—"MADE AND GROUND IN SHEFFIELD, ENG."

Black Handles, 78/- doz.; Xylonite Handles, 90/- doz.; Ivory Handles, 150/- doz. nett.

KROPP DUPLEX HANGING STROP

Specially Prepared Canvas and Leather. 42/- per doz. nett.

KROPP CUSHION STROP

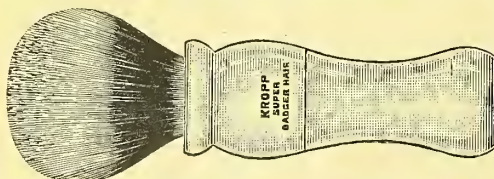
90/- per doz. nett.

KROPP DUPLEX RAZOR STROP

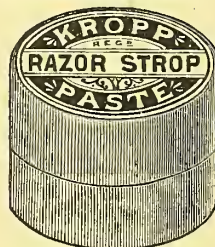
108/- per doz. nett.

KROPP SUPER BADGER HAIR SHAVING BRUSH

Made of the best Super Badger Hair and Finest White Bone. The pattern is the best—the cup prevents soap running down the handle of brush. The manufacture is the very highest class.



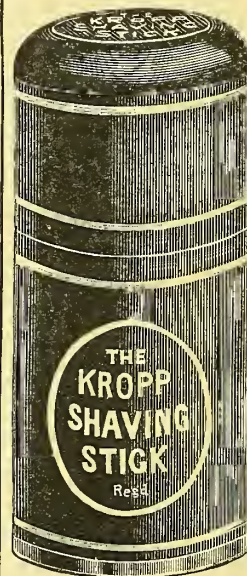
No. 0, 84/-; No. 1, 126/-; No. 2, 198/-; No. 3, 288/- per doz. nett.



4/9
per
doz.
nett.

KROPP RAZOR STROP PASTE

For preserving the Strop, and imparting a keen edge to the Razor. In METAL BOXES, as illustration.

KROPP SHAVING SOAP

This Soap is especially manufactured for shaving. It is pure soap of the finest quality, and is agreeably perfumed. It produces a good creamy lather, softens the beard, and is cool and seductive to the skin.

7/9 per doz. nett.

OSBORNE, GARRETT & CO., LTD.

Wholesale Depot : - - 51/54 FRITH STREET, SOHO, LONDON, W.1

Maw's Page



Man's Necessity Meritor Shavers

Shaving Brushes, in these enlightened times, are man's necessity. The demand has not so much to be created as encouraged. A man knows he must buy his shaving brush, but in view of the disastrous consequences which have been traced to inferior brushes, he feels that he would like expert advice when doing so. Naturally a shaving brush sold and guaranteed by a pharmacist is regarded by him as completely reliable.

Meritor Shaving Brushes are sold only by pharmacists, and are always guaranteed. They are guaranteed sterilized, guaranteed British made throughout, guaranteed to wear, and guaranteed to do their work thoroughly well.

You as a pharmacist cannot possibly afford to be without Meritor Shaving Brushes. Your customers **know** about Meritor shavers. They have read the advertisements. By displaying and recommendation you can keep their memory fresh, and remember every time you sell a Meritor brush you are building up your own stronghold—pharmacy for the pharmacist.

S. Maw, Son & Sons, Ltd.,
Aldersgate St., London,
and Barnet.

Telephone:
City. 7
Private
Branch
Exchange

Telegrams:
Eleven
Cent
London



Cables: Code
Eleven A.B.C.
London 4th & 5th
Edition

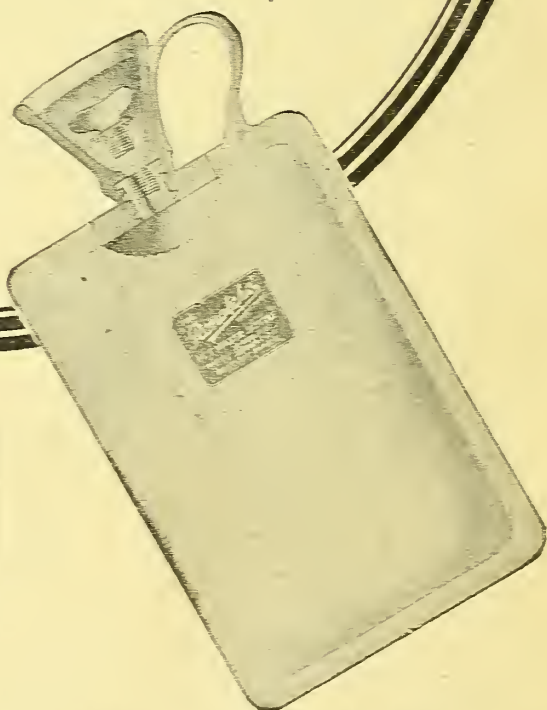
The bottle without rival

The Ronoleke Hot Water Bottle has undoubtedly come into its own. Pharmacists and their customers are showing their appreciation in tangible fashion, for "Ronolekes" please the customer immensely, and they pay you—well. We speak of the Ronoleke's success because it is an actuality and we want you to join us in this—your best hot water bottle proposition.

You know the Ronoleke—the perfectly water-tight bottle, no wiring, washers or leakage. Infinitely stronger and perfect in every detail. The prices, too, are right, and all are on the P.A.T.A., leaving you a very handsome margin indeed.

An extensive scheme of advertising is now running in the leading magazines, and we want you to clinch many sales by putting in a display. You will be surprised with the results.

**THE BEST AND
MOST RELIABLE
HOT WATER BOTTLE.**



SUPER RED

DRAB

Size	Wholesale Prices	Retail Prices	Wholesale Prices	Retail Prices
8 x 10	5 -	7 6	4 8	6 6
8 x 12	5 9	8 6	5 3	7 -
10 x 12	6 6	9 9	6 -	8 -

Stock the Ronoleke. Send along your order now. £5 orders and over less 5% plus a further 5% for prompt cash.

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL WHOLESALERS AND SUNDRIESMEN, ETC.

Langers

DEPARTMENTS. Our business comprises practically every branch of the trade—it gives you a service second to none.

PATENTS. We stock almost every Proprietary Article in every day demand, and can obtain any unusual line. Our Monthly Lists keep you in close touch with all price variations, and are of great value to keen buyers.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES. In addition to a large and comprehensive stock we are continually purchasing special lines which enable us to offer our customers exceptionally profitable terms.

DRUGS. Our system of rapid delivery enables you to work on smaller stocks and in addition to be sure that you receive the exact quantity ordered.

PACKED GOODS. We pack many excellent Toilet Lines most of which may be had with your own name and address on the labels. For making and packing your own formulæ we have every facility, and we can print your own labels from your own designs, in fact, we see the job through from beginning to end on our own premises.

YOU lift the 'phone, ask for 5440 Museum and immediately you have at your service the most complete organisation in the country for the speedy delivery of Druggists' Sundries, Proprietary Articles, B.P.C. Dressings, Drugs, etc.

TRADE

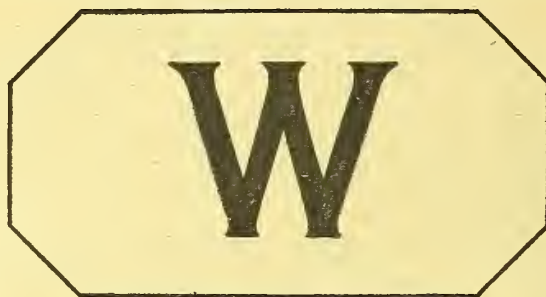


MARK

258 Euston Road,
LONDON, N.W.1. and at
Old Infirmary Buildings,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

Telegrams:
"Pharsalia, Phone, London."
Telephone:
Museum 5440 (Private Exchange).

Registered



Trade Mark.

DISPENSING BOTTLES

— ARE —

Entirely free from Lead and Arsenic

SAFETY FIRST

THE glass is made only from fresh pure materials and is founded in covered crucibles. This is not a cheap way of making bottles, but it ensures that the glass is pure and will not affect the medicines chemically.

Cheap bottles are often made by re-melting old and waste glass collected from different sources. The bottles so made may have a very deleterious effect on the contents, and Pharmacists should beware of this danger.

The pre-eminence of the **(W)** bottles has been a recognised fact with the pharmaceutical profession for many years, and the progressive chemist cannot afford in these days of keen competition to be without them. The appearance and safety of his dispensing bottles are of vital importance.

:: SOLD BY ALL THE LEADING WHOLESALE HOUSES. ::

WOOD BROTHERS GLASS COMPANY, LTD.

(EST. 1828)

Barnsley

England



ENTHUSIASM on the part of the profession and public alike has laid firm foundations for **DISPELLO CATARRH SNUFF**, and this season's demand will be abnormal. Observe the formula above and you will realise why it is an effective remedy—then look at the display and you will know at once why the public eye is attracted and the hand goes instinctively to the pocket.

This display is unique and so contrived that the unsightliness of a part-sold box is avoided. Three, six, nine or a full dozen daintily designed and cellophaned boxes can be displayed and yet kept clean—to see one is to buy one, and to use the snuff is to ask for it again. Keep a box in view of your customers and notice how quickly you turn snuff into money.

Per dozen	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/6
Per gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	48/-

A sample will be sent free on request.

Special Packings for Export.

Prices on application.

AYRTONS
 "Everything Pharmaceutical"
LIVERPOOL

Important Notification

Bovo-Lactin
The Key  *of Life*

Commencing October 1, 1924, Messrs. FASSETT & JOHNSON, LTD. will execute all orders for Bovo-Lactin preparations, having been appointed Sole Distributors. All orders should therefore be sent direct to them at 86 Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C.1.

NEW RETAIL CHEMIST'S PRICES

Effective Immediately

BOVO-LACTIN		P.A.T.A. Present Prices to Public.	Price on Nov. 1st	New Trade Prices, effective immediately.	How packed.
ESSENCE	Standard	3/9 ..	2/6 ..	20/- dozen ..	1 and 3 dozen.
	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Jars	11/6 ..	7/6 ..	60/- „ ..	1 and 2 dozen.
INVALID	Standard	3/9 ..	2/6 ..	20/- „ ..	1 and 3 dozen.
	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Jars	13/6 ..	9/- ..	72/- „ ..	1 and 2 dozen.
CHOCOLATE POWDER	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Tins	1/3 ..	Unchanged ..	10/- „ ..	1 and 3 dozen.
	1 lb. Tins	3/6 ..	„ ..	28/- „ ..	1 dozen.
PEA SOUP	1 lb. Tins	2/- ..	„ ..	16/- „ ..	1 dozen.
GRUEL	1 lb. Tins	2/3 ..	„ ..	18/- „ ..	1 dozen.

Carriage paid on original cases only.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF NEW PRICES TO THE PUBLIC WILL NOT BE MADE till NOVEMBER 1, 1924

This gives one clear month in which to clear existing stocks bought at the old prices without loss, and moreover gives Retailers the Special Advantage of buying at the new reduced prices and selling at the old (and higher) prices.

FASSETT & JOHNSON LTD

86 Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C.1

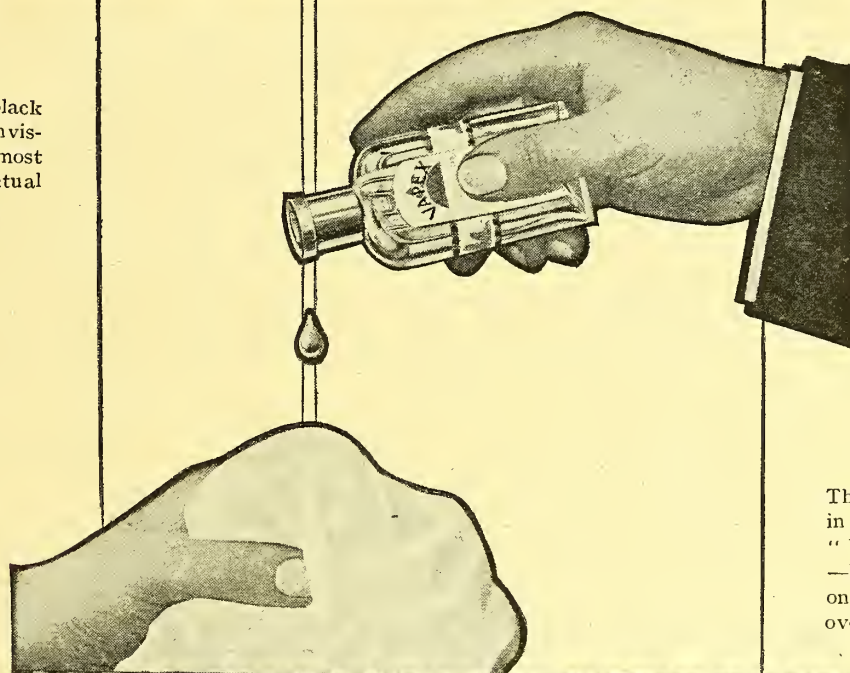
2/- per bottle 3/- double size

VAPEX
REGD. TRADE MARK
INHALANT

Just a sprinkle on
your handkerchief
gives all day relief
or protection from
**COLDS, CATARRH,
HAY FEVER, ETC**

SOLE MAKERS
THOMAS KERFOOT & CO. LTD.
LONDON & BARDSLEY VALE.

NOTE: The black
threads are invis-
ible under most
conditions of actual
display.



The card is printed
in the standard
"Vapex" colours
—black and yellow
on white. Size
over-all, 12½" × 9".

VAPEX **PREVENTS & CURES** **VAPEX**
INHALANT **INFLUENZA COLDS** **INHALANT**

**This new "Swing-Card" is now
being sent out with all orders for
"Vapex" Inhalant, 2/- & 3/- size.**

(One of these cards will be sent free to any retailer of "Vapex" on request.)

THOMAS KERFOOT & CO. LTD.
BARDSLEY VALE, LANCASHIRE,
& Bardsley House, London, N.1
ESTABLISHED 1797

A/468

COPYRIGHT

Telegrams: "ESSYNTHET, LONDON."

Telephone: AVENUE 1419.

ESSENCES & SYNTHETICS, LTD.

4 Carlisle Avenue, Fenchurch Street
LONDON, E.C.3

WILLIAM C. SLATER, Managing Director.

**OTTO of ROSE—BOTU PAPPAZOGLU & Cie.**

We are carrying London Stocks of our Principal's brands:—

"OWN DISTILLATION"
AND
SUPERFINE CACHET OR

Each of these qualities, in its own class, has stood the test of time. Whether by chemical analysis or the odour test these qualities stand out pre-eminently the finest obtainable.

We shall be pleased to send samples.

Telephone: NORTHERN 2102.

Telegrams: ADOLPH, B'HAM.

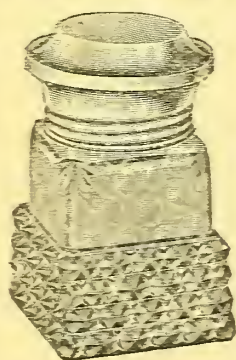
ADOLPH SCOTT, Ltd.

24, 25, 26 Great Hampton Street
BIRMINGHAM

Silver-Mounted TOILET GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

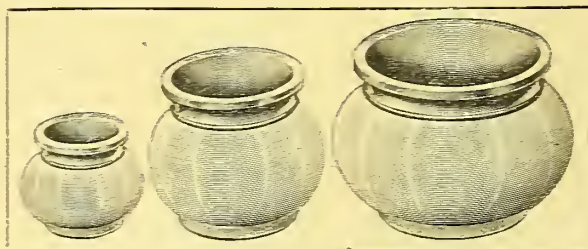
SILVER AND ELECTRO-PLATE
Brushes, Mirrors and Manicures

Also in EBONY, IVORY, NYLONITE.



Silver-Mounted
**SMELLING
SALTS
BOTTLES**

Very Large Variety



SPECIAL VALUE
in
Silver-Mounted
**SCENT
SPRAYS**

ESSENCES

HIGHEST CONCENTRATION.

Sole Agents for Gt. Britain and Colonies

FOR

FRIES & BRO. NEW YORK

The World-Renowned Makers of
FIRST QUALITY ESSENCES.

Stocks in London. **PEACH**
APRICOT
HONEY
MAPLE
&c. Ask for Quotations & Samples.

A. CONNELL & CO., Melba House,
WENLOCK ROAD, CITY ROAD, LONDON, N.1
Phone: Clerkenwell 7266. Tele.: "Nitrozone, Ald. London."

A BARGAIN FOR CHEMISTS who reply quickly

REMARKABLE OFFER OF LIQUIDATION STOCK

of Icilma, Legrands, Nilde, Piver's
and Bourjois Ashes of Roses

FACE POWDERS

at prices which cannot be repeated, to
be sold in Case lots as follow:—

12
DOZEN
Face
Powders
FOR
60/-

No. 1 Case contains 12 doz.
Assorted Face Powders for **60/-**

No. 2 Case contains 24 doz.
Assorted for **117/-**

No. 3 Case contains 36 doz.
Assorted for **£8/15/-**

No. 35 Case contains 36 doz.
Assorted Face Powders and 18 doz. Evan
Williams' Henna 4d., Parson's
3d., Icilma 3d. & Amami
6d. Shampoo Powders for **£10**

Every
box of
Face
Powder
in perfect
condition.
No soiled
boxes.

Special Note: ONLY the following well-known and
widely advertised lines are in each case:—

Icilma, 1/3 size. Naturelle and Creme.
Legrands, 9d., 1/- & 1/3. Naturelle, Rose and Creme.
Poudre Nilde 1/- Sifter. All shades.
Piver's 9d., 1/- & 1/6. Naturelle.
Bourjois Ashes of Roses, 1/6 sets, containing Perfume
and Powder.

ONLY A FEW CASES FOR DISPOSAL, SO ORDER BY RETURN

Cheques and Postal Orders to be crossed and made payable to

THE NOTTINGHAM PERFUMERY CO., NOTTINGHAM



IN view of the very large demand
we have already had, for the
Christmas trade, for our Globe-Wicker,
Watch-shape, and French flask series of

SCOTCH HEATHER DEVON LILIES DEVON VIOLETS

and the possible delay in getting over
fresh consignments of containers, we
advise our customers to place their
orders at once in order to prevent
disappointment.

The Perfumes are of the best.
The "get-up" is beyond criticism.
The prices are highly competitive.

Artistic show-cards of a novel kind, each
bearing a spray of artificial flowers
corresponding to the perfumes, are sent
with each consignment.

Rustic baskets of artificial flowers, etc.,
can also be supplied for window displays.

Also

LILAS LILAS

The last word in Lilac Perfumes.

PERSIAN GARDEN SCENTS OF ARABY FLEUR D'AMOUR

etc., etc.

SPURWAY ET CIE.
LIMITED

89 GREAT EASTERN ST., LONDON, E.C.2

Telegrams: "Neroli London."
Telephone: Bishopsgate 1372

Factories & Distilleries: Cannes-Grasse, Riviera.
Technical Laboratories: Paris.

NEW YORK. LEIPZIG. KINGSTON (ONTARIO).

DEARBORN (1923) LTD.

37 Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1

Toilet Specialties.

	Price per doz. to Retailer	Selling Price P.A.T.A.
PILENTA SOAP ... A complexion soap.	10/-	1/-
PROLACTUM ... For the lips.	10/-	1/-
PARSIDIUM JELLY ... For wrinkles.	10/-	1/-
ALLACITE OF ORANGE BLOSSOM ... A dressing cream.	22/6	2/6
BORANIUM ... A hair tonic.	22/6	2/6
CLEMINITE ... For a face lotion.	22/6	2/6
COLLIANDUM ... For a face tint.	22/6	2/6
PERGOL ... A deodorant.	22/6	2/6
TEKKO PASTE ... Camphor cream.	22/6	2/6
STALLAX ... For a shampoo.	22/6	2/6
JETTALINE ... For clearing the skin.	31/6	3/6
PHEMINOL ... A depilatory.	36/-	4/-
MENNALINE ... For the eyelashes.	36/-	4/-
MERCOLIZED WAX... A face cream.	18/- 31/6	2/- 3/6
STYMOL ... For oily complexions and blackheads.	36/-	4/-
SILMERINE ... Hair-curling fluid.	22/6	2/6
BARSYDE ... Dandruff eradicator.	22/6	2/6
TAMMALITE ... For grey and faded hair.	22/6	2/6
LIQUID PERGOL ... To check excessive perspiration locally.	31/6	3/6
BICROLIUM ... For whitening the hands.	22/6	2/6
COCONOIDS ... For figure development.	31/6	3/6

The Products of

Messrs. PARKER, BELMONT & CO.

CLYNOL BERRIES ... For obesity.	36/- 58/6	4/- 6/6
SOFT PALERIUM ... For wrinkles.	45/-	5/-
LIQUID NAIL POLISH .. Brilliant and lasting.	10/-	1/-

Stocked by ALL Wholesale Houses.

COLONIAL DEPÔTS AND AGENCIES.

Australia: ALL WHOLESALE, & DEARBORN (Australia),
Ltd., Grace House, Clarence Street, Sydney.
South Africa: LENNON Ltd., Cape Town, etc.
SIVE BROS. & KARNOVSKY, Johannesburg.
India: FRAMJEE & SON, Bombay.
A. L. CHOUDRY, Calcutta.
New Zealand: SHARLAND & CO., Auckland and Wellington.
South America: DEARBORN (South America) Ltd., Calla
Salta 264, Buenos Aires.
Straits Settlements & Federated Malay States: MEDICAL
HALL, Ltd., Singapore.

SELLS AT A

1/-

Your Profit

50%
on cost



*Feature this Popular
1/- line of Cussons'
on your Counters and
in your Windows—
it sells itself!*

The "Kervalli" Shaving Stick is the best Counter-seller you can stock. The man who has used it once buys it always and its presence on your counter introduces it to new customers who promptly conceive a decided preference for this rich-lathering, creamy, non-drying, emollient shaving stick.

50% profit on cost is YOUR reward for pushing the

KERVALLI SHAVING STICK

Attractively packed in handsome nickel containers of special design, the "KERVALLI" SHAVING STICK is the best shillingsworth on the market, having behind it Cussons' great reputation for purity and value.

*It will pay you to introduce
this popular Cussons' line
to your customers.*

Can be obtained from any reputable
Wholesale House.

CUSSONS, SONS & CO. Ltd.

Manufacturers of White Cross Baby Powder,
WHOLESALE AND EXPORT

Kersal Vale Works, MANCHESTER

HOW'S BUSINESS?

"Business," said Andrew Carnegie, who was a good business man, "is as good as you make it." On looking round we find many concerns going at full speed; and in the same industries are a number of others doing very little. Yet the busy and the slack are both in the same industry, with the same market, the same public, and all have pretty much the same opportunity.

Why this difference in the volume of business? It does not matter at all whether we belong to the Free Trade movement, or favour Protection, we have all one object in view, that is, we want more business. There is still a lot of talk about trade depression, the daily press often indulge in it, but we must dismiss those thoughts at once. There is nothing more pernicious to trade than "thinking how bad things are." While you are doing this the business is running past your door.

This pessimistic talk does nothing but hinder trade, and worrying about it won't help at all. To grumble and grouse all day long does no more than give one a nasty headache, so what's the use of it all? There are those who are busy, despite all the talk about failures. They are the people who will not be "downed," they go after the business—and they get it.

You might say, that this is all very well, and that it is easy to talk, but we take our own medicine in good doses, because it pays us. At the moment the builders and others are busy erecting a large

extension to our works, which will prove to you whether we are busy or not. We like to feel cheerful and optimistic, it helps one along so well. The whole of our advertising both to you and your customers reflects a spirit of optimism and progress. Why not let us help you to do more business? We do not pretend to be magicians, neither are we quacks, but we do believe we can assist you with those products and service which will ultimately result in increased sales and greater profits.

Take the Elfrida Toilet Series for example, a huge business is being done with it by pharmacists all over the country. The series is delightfully packed, and there is an Elfrida preparation for every toilet need, each one selling at the lowest price at which it is possible to be produced. So take up the Elfrida series, P.A.T.A. prices, long profits and more business.



W. B. CARTWRIGHT LTD

The Home of the Elfrida Toilet Series

RAWDON NEAR LEEDS

Specify when ordering :—

"ENGLISH PROPHYLACTIC"

**"ADDIS in
the Blue Box"**

WILL NOT COLLAPSE IN HOT
WATER

Per **20/-** Doz.

VERY HARD YELLOW.
HARD. MED. SOFT.

Retail Price

2/6

each



See
the
correct
Regd. No.
593367
on each Box.

**THE BRUSH THAT
ENSURES
REPEAT ORDERS.**
Largest British Sales
built on Recommendation.

R. ADDIS & SON

Established 1780.

Brush Works, HERTFORD.

Tele. : HERTFORD 71.

**OLDEST FIRM OF TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTURERS
IN THE WORLD.**

Sold by the following Wholesale Druggists :—

LONDON.

Amor, W. W., Son &
Co.

Barclay & Sons, Ltd.

Butler & Crispe

Baiss Bros. & Co.

Britton, Malcolm &

Waymark, Ltd.

Bourne, Johnson &

Co., Ltd.

Geo. Curling, Wy-
man & Co.

Dakin Bros., Ltd.

Edwards, W., & Son

Hay, J. B., & Co.

Higgins, G. & Co.

May, Roberts & Co. Ltd.

Newbery, F., & Sons

Ltd.

Reuter, R. J.

Rippon, J.

Sangers [Ltd.

Schutze, F., & Co.,

Solport Bros.

Sutton, W., & Co.

BIRMINGHAM.

Parton, Son & Co.,
Ltd.

Southall Bros. &
Barclay

CARDIFF.

Newbery, F., & Sons,
Ltd.

GLASGOW.

Brown, Gray & Co., Ltd.

Burns, Petrie & Co.

Lorimer & Moyes, Ltd.

Munro, M'Laren &

Sutherland.

HULL.

Sayers Silcox, Cuzner
& Co., Ltd.

LIVERPOOL.

Ayrton, Saunders &
Co., Ltd.

Newbery, F., & Sons,
Ltd.

MANCHESTER.

Clunie & Co.

Chemists' Sundries, Ltd.

Harrison, Chas., & Sons

Heath Bros.

Millner, R. M.

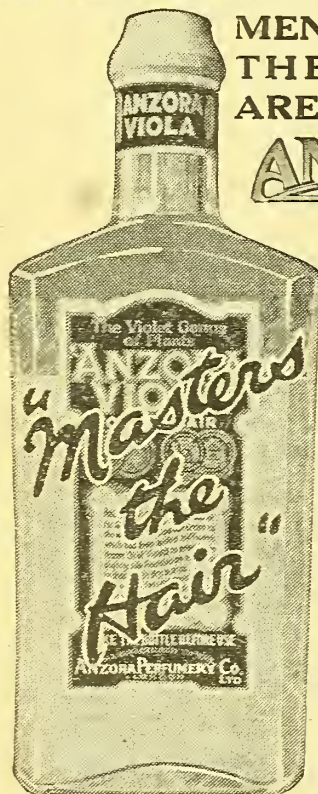
Place & Co.

Quilliam, J., & Co.

Woolley, Sons & Co.
Ltd.

NEWCASTLE.

Hall Forster & Co. Ltd.
Sangers



**MEN ALL OVER
THE WORLD
ARE USING**

ANZORA

Almost every man de-
mands Anzora. Cream for
greasy scalps. Viola for
dry scalps. Rapid sales
and excellent profit will
result if you keep a full
stock.

Trade Terms.

12/- doz. Retail at 18/-
20/- doz. Retail at 30/-

ORDER A SUPPLY AT
ONCE, TOGETHER
WITH A FREE SUPPLY
OF SHOWCARDS, CUT-
OUTS, ETC., FOR YOUR
WINDOW DISPLAY.
FROM ALL WHOLE-
SALEERS. BEWARE OF
ALL IMITATIONS.

**BRITISH EMPIRE
EXHIBITION.** — We
wish to draw visitors'
attention to our EX-
HIBIT No. A118 in
the Chemical Section
of the PALACE OF
INDUSTRY.

Anzora Perfumery Co.
Ltd.
Willesden Lane, London,
N.W.6.

**CHICAGO
HAIR
DYE**

INVENTED 1893.

One Bottle
Preparation.

Harmless to use.

IN FIVE SHADES:

Light Brown
Brown
Dark Brown
Black
Blonde

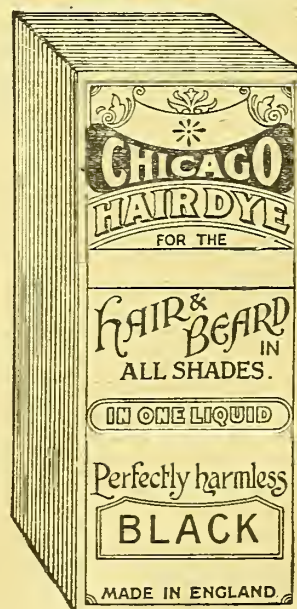
Retail 2/-

Cost 11/- per doz.

Profit over 100%
on cost.

Proprietors—

SINGLE, DALBY & CO.
42 Oldham Road, MANCHESTER



Customer's
Name, etc.
printed
free
on orders
of
3 dozen
of a
Prepara-
tion

Full
particulars
of all
Packed
Goods
will be
found in
our
Price List



FROZEN EAU DE COLOGNE

IN GREEN GLASS JARS
AND
POLISHED METAL CAPS.

TWO SIZES.

LARGE	-	-	20/-	per dozen
SMALL	-	-	7/-	„



DEVON VIOLETS AND KENTISH LILIES

IN WICKERED GLOBE
BOTTLES.

$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	4	8	16 oz.
19/-	32/-	55/-	96/-	186/-	354/-
per dozen.					

SHOW CARDS AND SHOW MATERIAL SUPPLIED
WITH ORDERS OF £3 AND OVER.

MANUFACTURED BY

WILLIAM TOOGOOD LTD
77 SOUTHWARK ST LONDON SE1

An ATTRACTIVE NEW LINE FOR XMAS TRADE

HABIBA

A DELIGHTFUL EASTERN PERFUME

THE fascinating design and charming colour scheme on the containers will sell "HABIBA" on sight, and its haunting fragrance cannot fail to bring repeat orders.

GUARANTEE

OWING to the large number of substitutes being used in the manufacture of Perfumery, we guarantee that all our Perfumes, Lavender Water and Eau-de-Cologne are made from the finest double rectified S.V.R.

ORDER NOW
FOR XMAS.

Delivery to
your requirements.



T.F. BRISTOW & CO^{LD}
CLERKENWELL LONDON, E.C.

Est. 1777.

*A fine product from the celebrated laboratories of E. Schering,
a guarantee of Purity and Reliability.*

THE STANDARD REMEDY

For Gout, Rheumatism, &c.



Obtainable
on
Guaranteed
Sale Terms.

Consistently
advertised to
the Medical
Profession.

ORIGINAL PACKAGES

Tablets : Tubes of 20 each 7½ grs. Powder : 1 oz. boxes

Order from your Wholesale House.

Further particulars from the Importers:

A. & M. ZIMMERMANN, LTD.

3 LLOYD'S AVENUE, LONDON, E.C.3

P.T.O.

*Some more fine products from the celebrated laboratories of E. Schering,
a guarantee of Purity and Reliability.*

VERAMON

The wonderful new analgesic which is being ordered daily in increasing quantities by the Medical and Dental Profession.

TABLETS: In Tubes of 10×6 grains. POWDER: 1 oz. Boxes.

ARCANOL

The new remedy for Influenza and all diseases associated with chill. In tubes of 10×15 grs. tablets.

ICTEROSAN

The remedy for Cholæmic Jaundice. In cartons of 5 ampoules of 5 c.c. for injection.

MEDINAL

The well-known readily soluble hypnotic. Tablets: In tubes of 10×7½ grs. Powder: 1 oz. boxes.

SATROSE

The carbohydrate food for diabetics. In 1 lb. packets.

LAEVULOSE

The sugar substitute for diabetics. In 1 lb. jars.

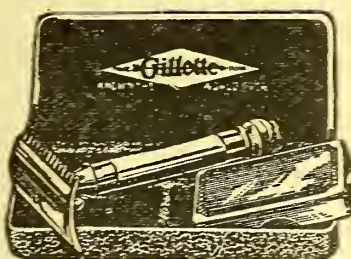
UROTROPINE- SCHERING

The original hexamethalen-tetramin. Tablets: Bottles of 50×7½ grs. Tubes of 20×7½ grs. Powder: 1 oz. bottles.

These preparations are now being extensively advertised to the Medical Profession, and this campaign will increase in intensity as the season progresses.

Stocks to meet the anticipated demand may be obtained from your wholesale house on "guaranteed sale" terms. Further particulars on request from the Importers:

A. & M. ZIMMERMANN, Ltd. 3 Lloyd's Avenue, London, E.C.3



5/- Gillette College Set.
A popular model at
a popular price.

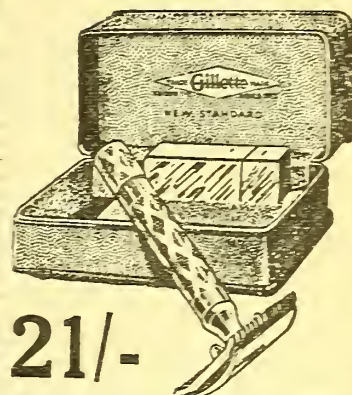
See list below for range of Sets
priced at 5/- retail.

GILLETTE Packets of 10 : 4/6
BLADES. Packets of 5 : 2/3

More Profits

in handling

Gillette Lines!



21/-

New Improved Gillette Sets with
10 Blades . 21/- and upwards.

FOR AUTUMN & CHRISTMAS TRADE—ORDER NOW!

With the Autumn and Xmas trade about to begin we suggest every Dealer should go through his stocks and satisfy himself that he has sufficient Gillette lines to meet the increased demand there will be this year.

First, we suggest that you should carry a full line of the new Improved Gillette Razors retailed from 21/-

Secondly, that you should have adequate quantities of Beacon, United Special, Imperial, University and College Sets retailing at 5/-

Thirdly, the Gillette Cigarette and Copley Sets. These are recent new lines and are expressly suitable for Xmas and New Year Gifts. Retail price 5/-

Fourthly, that you participate by ordering fairly large quantities of the latest Product known as the "Challenge" Gillette Safety Razor, retail price 2 6.

Always keep ready at hand a good supply of Gillette Blades retailing at 2/3 per packet of 5, and 4/6 per packet of 10.

A Gillette Safety Razor has always been a most seasonable gift for both men and women. Not only has the demand increased for the Gentlemen's Razor, but also for the Ladies' Razor, and we suggest that you include in your order a supply of the Milady Decollete retailing at 25/-, and the Debutante in either pink or blue retailing at 5/-

THE FOLLOWING ARE OUR FIXED PRICES FOR WHOLESALERS TO QUOTE YOU.....

NEW IMPROVED RAZORS (all styles.)

1 to 35 lots Price List less 30%.
3 doz. to 71 lots List Price less 30% and 5%.
6 doz. and over List Price less 35%.

CIGARETTE & COPLEY SETS.

List Price less 30%—any quantity.

MILADY DECOLLETE & DEBUTANTE.

List Price less 30%—any quantity.

BEACON, UNITED SPECIAL, UNIVERSITY, IMPERIAL & COLLEGE.

1 to 35 lots ... 3 6 each.
3 doz. to 71 ... 3 3 "
6 doz. and over ... 3 - "

CHALLENGE GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR.

1 to 35 lots ... 21/- per doz.
3 doz. to 71 ... 20/- " "
6 doz. and over ... 19/- " "

GILLETTE BLADES.

1 7 per packet of five. 3 2 per packet of ten.

All prices subject to 2½% cash discount.

Order from your Wholesaler now. Show Cards and other advertising material sent free on request.
GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR LTD., 184-188 Great Portland St., London, W.1.

B B

Don't Waste Our Advertising

ON Monday next, October 6th, we launch a great advertising campaign to announce the two new small sizes of Humagsolan. Big spaces in the big papers will bring big business to the chemists who take advantage of them by laying in a stock to supply the first enquirers.

We have tested these new sizes in Ireland, and they completely remove the price difficulty which has prevented some people from trying this wonderful hair food. They have proved a tremendous success.

Don't lose any trade by delaying. If you have not yet ordered your stock send your order to-day.

HU-MAG-SO-LAN LTD.

NOW IN 3 SIZES, 3/9, 6/9 and 12/6, AT USUAL TERMS.

"Newbery's"
FRANCIS NEWBERRY & SONS LTD.

"NADA" INSECT BITE PERFUME

A LINE that has caught the popular fancy to a remarkable degree. An innovation in Gnat and Midge Bite prevention with a high Rideal-Walker co-efficient. Gives a good profit to the Pharmacist.

PRICE - - 6/- per dozen

with Bonus of one tube per dozen for quantities of 3 dozen and upwards.

To retail at - 1/- per tube

Artistically mounted on a suitable show-card for Effective Display.

FRANCIS NEWBERRY & SONS, Ltd.
27 Charterhouse Square, London, E.C.1.

13 Crichton Place,
Cardiff.

12 School Lane,
Liverpool.

**"TANK"
STROPPER
FOR
GILLETTE
BLADES**

**VERY SPECIAL FACTORS' TERMS
WARDS OF WARRINGTON**

WE HAVE BEEN
APPOINTED

**SOLE
CONCESSIONAIRES**

FOR
BRITISH ISLES
& FREE STATE.

G. B. KENT & SONS, LTD.

Are known the World over as
the Largest Manufacturers of

**BEST
BRITISH
RUSHES**

Please write for full Particulars to—

75 Farringdon Road, E.C.1.

EVERY

"Beaverpuf"
Trade Mark.



YOU SELL

INCREASES THE DEMAND FOR

"Beaverpuf" (Patent) POWDER REFILLS

IN ALL TINTS.

RETAIL 6d. Each

"Beaverpuf" POWDER IN BOXES - RETAIL PRICE 2/6 Each.

For SHOWCARDS, PARTICULARS of SPECIAL WINDOW DISPLAY DISCOUNTS, PRINTED MATTER, &c.

Ask your Wholesaler or write direct to

"Beaverpuf" Ltd.

PRIEST BRIDGE,
MORTLAKE,
LONDON, S.W.14

Telephone: PUTNEY 166.

SOLE CONCESSIONNAIRES FOR GT. BRITAIN & IRELAND.

Peldo
(Patent applied for)

THE
INVISIBLE
GLOVE

We are showing at the B.E.E. Stand No. A 76, Chemical Section, Palace of Industry, and would be pleased to receive a visit from you there, where you can have a practical demonstration of Peldo.

IF YOU SHOW 'PELDO' YOU WILL SELL IT!

'PELDO' IS ORIGINAL.

It is not a Substitution for Anything.

Obtainable from all the Patent Houses @ **13/6** per dozen.

WINDOW DISPLAY MATERIAL FREE ON APPLICATION.

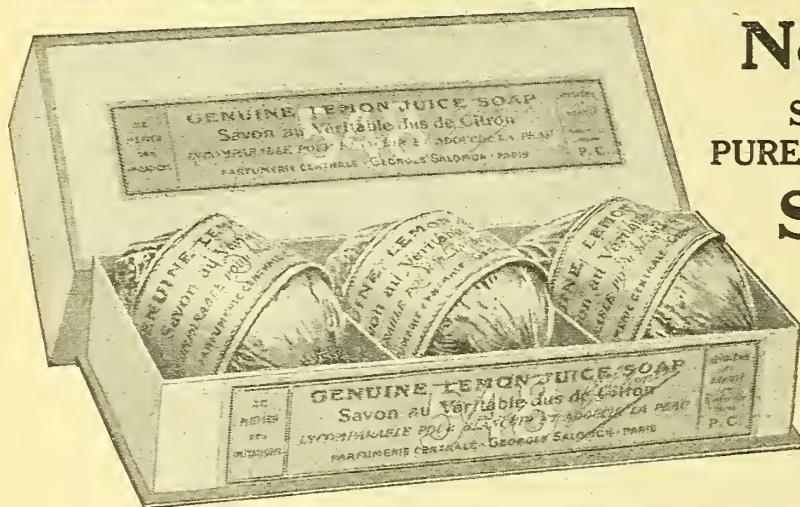
SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS:

C. R. HARKER, STAGG & MORGAN, LTD.

Devon Wharf and Bell Wharf,

EMMOTT STREET, MILE END, LONDON, E.1.

THE SOAP OF SUPREME MERIT



No. 548

SALOMON'S PURE LEMON JUICE SOAP

Retails at
1/3 per tablet.

Wholesale:
9/6 per dozen tablets
The only GENUINE
LEMON SOAP on the
market containing the actual
Juice of Lemons.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

Sole Concessionnaires for Great Britain and Ireland:

ROBERT FERBER, Ltd.

CARLTON WORKS, ASYLUM ROAD
PECKHAM - - LONDON, S.E.15
Telephone: New Cross 768.

WINDOW DISPLAYS.—Special terms will be arranged based upon quantity ordered. Ample Display Material free.

If you have not yet stocked TRITONA

PASTE FOR HARD SKIN

you are losing opportunities for satisfying your customers and making a good profit. P.A.T.A. terms.

WHOLESALE 24/- RETAILS AT 4D. PER BOX. WINDOW SLIPS SUPPLIED.

Special Terms to Wholesale Distributors.

Enquiries invited.

BYRINE, LTD., 17 Broad St., Brighton.

Profit by the new AMAMI Free Service.

In appreciation of your support of Amami Shampoos, we have arranged that one of our fully-trained Research Chemists will always be in attendance in our Trichological Laboratory to give advice free of charge on Biological or Trichological questions. Send your troubles or bring them yourself and use our microscopic reagents, etc., free.

PRICHARD & CONSTANCE (Wholesale) LTD.
Chemists by Examination,
4/10 Chenies St., Tottenham Court Rd.,
LONDON, W.C.1.

Trade Terms, Showcards, Leaflets, etc.,
for AMAMI gladly sent on request.



The Evan Williams
ALWAYS IN GREAT DEMAND.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.
The EVAN-WILLIAMS Co., Ltd., 14/15 Union St., W.1.
HAIR SHAMPOO.

FRIZZETTA	KEEPS THE HAIR IN CURL	2/-
PELLETTA	FOR THE COMPLEXION	1/4 3/3
SE-TABA TABLETS	THE NEW NERVE TONIC	1/3 3/-

BEST TERMS. 3 DOZEN ORDERS ASSORTED, CARRIAGE PAID.
ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES. P.A.T.A.
Maker: F. W. BATES, Brooks's Bar, MANCHESTER.

PAPIER POUDRÉ POPPÉE ROUGE

Made in Booklet Form in White, Rose and Rachel tints.
4d., 6d., 8d., and 1/4 sizes at 2/8, 3/9, 5/- and 10/- per dozen
nett, respectively.

ONE SIZE ONLY 1/-, at 8/- per dozen.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers:

PAPIER POUDRÉ, Ltd., 46 Baker Street, W.1
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT ABOVE TRADE MARKS.



The Wonderful

SILKODONO

Stand at Wembley



SHEER Beauty cannot be portrayed by the means at our disposal. It is impossible to reproduce here the wonderful light and gorgeous colour scheme which has made the SILKODONO exhibit the greatest attraction of its kind at Wembley.



EVERY DAY since the British Empire Exhibition opened, many thousands of sight-seers have flocked round this beautiful display. Interested spectators have spoken of the advertisements they have seen: most of them have carried away FREE SAMPLES and leaflets explaining the virtue of SILKODONO—the Magic Hair Remedy.

CAN YOU AFFORD TO MISS THE OPPORTUNITY

which this tremendous publicity gives to you? SILKODONO is the only Hair Remedy on show at the Wembley Exhibition; it is the most talked of thing of its kind. Splendid sales can be assured if you stock SILKODONO now. Write for advertising aids and full particulars.

SILK'S TOILET CO., 8 & 9 High St., HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.1

LINES THAT SHOW GOOD PROFITS

Taylor's
CIMOLITE PREPARATIONS

50 YEARS' REPUTATION.

Used in all Royal Nurseries and by the Nobility.

CIMOLITE TOILET POWDER.

Boxes, 1/12 (per doz. 9/6)
Tins, 3/-, 5/6, 11/- (per doz.
27/-, 49/3, 95/-)
Bottles, 3/3, 6/6 (per doz.
50/-, 55/6)

CIMOLITE TOILET CREAM.

Collapsible tubes, 1/3 (per
doz. 11/6)

CIMOLITE SOAP.

Per tablet, 8d.; per box 2/-
(per doz. 3 tab. boxes, 20/-)

CIMOLITE FACE POWDER.

Boxes, 1/12 (per doz. 9/6)

Tins 3/- (per doz. 27/-)

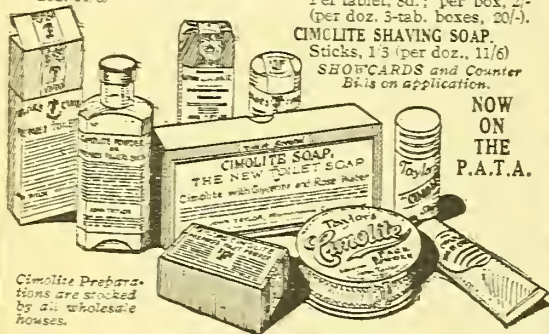
Bottles, 3/3 (per doz. 30/-)

CIMOLITE SOAP (Violet-Scented)

Per tablet, 8d.; per box 2/-
(per doz. 3-tab. boxes, 20/-)

CIMOLITE SHAVING SOAP.

Sticks, 1/3 (per doz., 11/6)

SHOWCARDS and Counter
Bills on application.NOW
ON
THE
P.A.T.A.Cimolite Prepara-
tions are stocked
by all wholesale
houses.ATTRACTIVE SHOW CARD obtainable from
all wholesalers or direct.

PREPARED ONLY BY

JOHN TAYLOR, Manufacturing Chemist

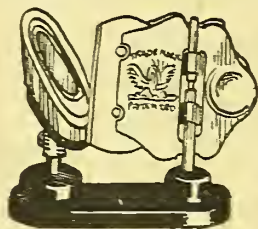
50 BAKER STREET, PORTMAN SQ., LONDON, W.1

30/- DOZEN

SAMPLE 2/9

□ □

THE

"TARRANTELLA"
STROPPING
MACHINEFOR GILLETTE TYPE
BLADES. COMPLETE
WITH HONER, STROP-
PER and STROP PASTE.

Easily Worth a Guinea.

STANDEN & PERKS
GREAT LISTER STREET
BIRMINGHAMTetralene
REGD.
SUPERSEDES
SoapCLEANS PAINT
WORK.CLEANS CARPETS,
UPHOLSTERY,
CLOTHES, ETC.REMOVES
GRIME
FROM HANDS.

THE PRODUCT WITH A MULTITUDE OF USES

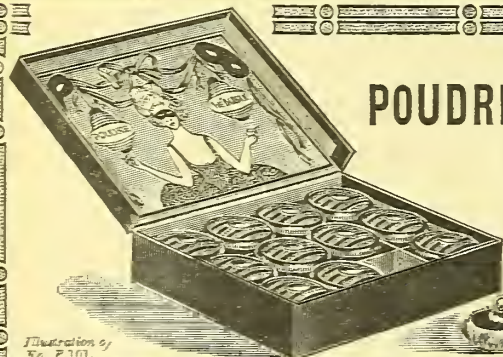
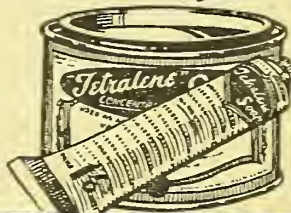
Rapidly and effectively cleans Paintwork of all descriptions. Removes Grease, Grime, and Tar from the Hands, Clothes, Motor Cars, etc.—in fact it will clean Anything and Everything. 10 times stronger than any soap. Sold in 1-lb. Tubes and Lever-top Tins 1/6

BIG PROFITS THE RESULT OF STOCKING TETRALENE

Apart from the exceptionally generous percentage of profits allowed the retailer with samples for distribution, a huge selling and advertising campaign will shortly be launched in the newspaper press and an enormous public demand created in your district. Be prepared by laying in a stock now.

Sample Trade Terms, etc., supplied on request.

STOCKPORT UNITED CHEMICAL CO., LTD., STOCKPORT, ENGLAND.

Illustration of
No. F.101.

BIG REDUCTION IN PRICE

POUDRE COMPACTE—"THÉ DANSANT"

(Regd.)

In two styles } No. F.100 Complete with Puff ... 6/- doz.
 } " F.101 " " " and diminishing Mirror 7/6 "

Improvements in our methods and the adoption of more efficient machines designed by ourselves enable us to decrease considerably our production costs of these two charming lines, and we pass on the reduction to the trade, so as to keep our increased output fully engaged. You should give these British-made lines a trial.

Manufactured only by

SOLPORT BROTHERS, Ltd.
184 190 Goswell Road, London, E.C.1.

and obtainable through all Wholesale Houses.

Collapsible Tubes



You can be sure of
getting

**The Best Service
and Delivery,
The Highest Quality & Finish
The Lowest Current Prices**

FROM

Betts & Co. Ltd.

*1. Wharf Rd., City Rd.
London N.1.*

Established 1857

"IMP"

THE IDEAL BALL-
ROOM FLOOR POLISH

**A GOOD LINE
WITH
A GOOD PACK
AND
A GOOD WINDOW SHOW
CARRYING
A GOOD PROFIT**



Produces a perfect Dancing Floor on wood
or concrete.

A granular preparation, does not create a
dust and is daintily perfumed.

1 lb. cost 9/- per doz. Retail 1 3 P.A.T.A.

2 lb. cost 16/- per doz. Retail 2 3 P.A.T.A.

Full window show with orders for 3 doz.

**CUXSON GERRARD & Co. Ltd.
OLDBURY**

London Agents:
BRITTON, MALCOLM & WAYMAR, LTD.
33 Southwark Bridge Road, S.E.1.

*At your
service*



SHIRLEY'S

SILENT SELLERS
—the super-salesmen

FREE we will send you on request samples and brochure illustrating unique methods of packing and displaying your goods.

R. L. SHIRLEY & CO., LTD., Manufacturers of High Class Folding Display Boxes, 31 Holloway Rd., London, N.7

THE Chemist and Druggist SUPPLEMENT

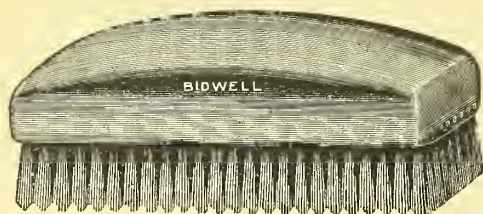
is an infallible help when you want to buy or sell a business, secure an agency, an assistant or a situation, or

SELL SURPLUS STOCKS.

The Tariff is printed on the front cover of the Coloured Supplement.

Address all inquiries to—

The Publisher: THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
42 Cannon Street, LONDON, E.C.4.



"Corruganza" SEAMLESS OINTMENT BOXES and PILL BOXES

have replaced the old "Willow" boxes—
Greaseproof—the bottoms cannot fall out.



HUGH STEVENSON & SONS LIMITED,

Victoria Mills, Pollard St., MANCHESTER.
And at London, Birmingham, Leith, Perth & Glasgow.

Kindly mention this Journal when making enquiries.

E. J. H. ATTWOOD

Manufacturer of the

"WEJA"

Tooth & Shaving Brushes

solicits your enquiries to

130 Chatsworth Rd., Clapton, London, E.5.

BIDWELLS' SPECIAL LINES IN HIGH-CLASS NAIL BRUSHES

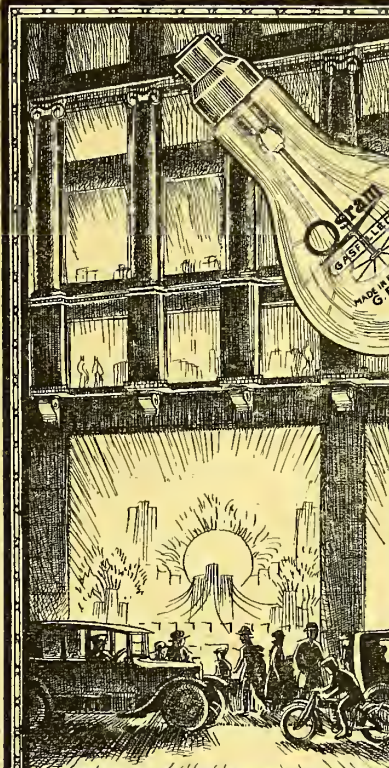
CONCAVE AND CONVEX BACKS IN BOTH SOLID
SATIN WOOD AND ENGLISH BEECH WOOD
FILLED WITH FINEST RUSSIAN BRISTLES

Every Brush Guaranteed.

EACH BRUSH PACKED IN ATTRACTIVE CARTON
FROM 10/- TO 144/- PER DOZEN.

Makers of the celebrated "Axminster" Nail Brush.

CASTLE MILLS, AXMINSTER, DEVON
London Office and Showrooms:
AUSTRALIA HOUSE, STRAND, W.C.2



The OSRAM way to Better Lighting

The scientific application of electric lighting to the specific needs of any industry always results in increased turnover. The correct lamp in the correct fitting makes just the difference between poor and efficient lighting. By using

Osram
G.E.C.

GAS FILLED LAMPS

You are assured of maximum satisfaction from your lighting.

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL LEADING ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS, STORES AND IRONMONGERS.

Advt. of The General Electric Co., Ltd., Magnet House, Kingsway, W.C.2



MAKE YOUR SHOP WINDOW ATTRACTIVE

ILLUMINATED "Mystery"

REVOLVING SHADE

A necessity for Retail Shops—Gathers a crowd round the windows. It sells goods.

Balances on the tip of an ordinary electric bulb, and uses waste heat—no mechanism.

Cheapest possible moving sign—no running costs—large advertisers should write for quotations for own design in quantities.

Single copy (complete with electric fitting)

5/-

POST FREE Ready for use

Artistic stock designs with space for own wording

Livermore & Knight Ltd. 181 Fleet Street, London.

POCKET LAMP BATTERIES

NEW SEASON'S LIST OF CASES, BULBS AND ELECTRIC NOVELTIES.

Write for Prices.

MILLARD BROS., Ltd.,
123 Houndsditch, London, E. 1.

Phone Avenue 3737

STIX-IT

The IDEAL ADHESIVE always ready for use.

The LARGEST 3d. tube in the World and the STRONGEST ADHESIVE. Each tube packed in carton, boxed one dozens.

SALES EXCEED FOUR MILLION TUBES

Distributors for the Drug Trade:

BUTLER & CRISPE

80-82 Clerkenwell Road, LONDON, E.C.

MALT EXTRACT

MALT & OIL

The No Trouble Malt Extract

A Wholesaler writes:—

"Prior to using your malt products we were always having trouble because of crystallization, &c. We have now gone through another season without a complaint."

Are you as well satisfied?

JEFFREYS MILLER & Co. Ltd.
LEYLAND MILLS
WIGAN

'Phone :
 WIGAN 327.

Telegrams :
 "MALTUM," WIGAN

"IMPERIAL BEE" NEW ZEALAND HONEY

Five to six thousand people take samples every week from the "Imperial Bee" Stall, New Zealand Pavilion, British Empire Exhibition, Wembley.

From these patrons and from tens of thousands of other visitors, enquiries are made as to the names of distributors in the different towns and villages of the United Kingdom.

If you have not stocked, send your orders at once and take advantage of the demand.

CASES.

48/1's	} Glass Screw-	@ 14/0
48/1/2's			top Jars
48/1's	Monopots ..	„ 12/6
48/1/2's	„ ..	„ 7/3

Per dozen, carriage paid.

A. J. MILLS & Co., Ltd.
 14 Tooley St., London, S.E.1



A. & P. S.—3

IRVONA

THE MOST POPULAR NERVE TONIC
 AND FLESH BUILDING TREATMENT.

A large and regular advertising campaign to support the sales of Irvona is guaranteed, and every chemist should carry stock and let the public know that he does so in order to share in the growing boom in this excellent product. Neat and attractive Show Cards, 11" x 4 1/2", sent on application.

The trade prices are:—

1/3 size "IRVONA,"	12/- per doz.
5/- "	48/- "
12/- "	115/- "

The old sizes (3/- and 15/-) have been withdrawn, and any chemist still having stock of these should return them to me. They will be credited in full and exchanged for the new sizes.

IRVOLAX (the safe aperient) is also being asked for, and the prices are 1/3 size 12/- per dozen: 3/- size 29/- per dozen.

Obtainable through the usual wholesale houses, or direct against cash or usual trade references.



P. J. WILLIAMS
 27 Finsbury Street, LONDON, E.C.2

IMPORTANT PRICE REDUCTION.

LORIMER'S "GOLD MEDAL" CHEMICAL FOOD



$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Size to Retail	$10\frac{1}{2}$ d.	P.A.T.A.	...	7/-	per dozen
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	"	"	1/6	"	12/-	"
1lb.	"	"	2/6	"	20/-	"
2lb.	"	"	4/6	"	36/-	"

Our new Price List quotes reduced prices for many packed goods. May we send you a copy?

LORIMER-MARSHALL, Ltd., 12 Tower Hill, London, E.C.3

QUALITY MAKERS of

Malt Ext. and

All packings.

Malt & Oil

C. Tolkien & Co.

Factory & Maltings—Apollo Works,
Offices & Warehouse—Commercial Mills, Blackburn.

Established 1886.

BELFAST—31 Antrim Road.

ATKINSON & BARKER'S INFANTS' PRESERVATIVE

THE BEST AND SAFEST INFANTS'
MEDICINE OF OVER 120 YEARS' STANDING.

Prices and Terms on application to R. BARKER & SON, Ltd.
13 Wesley St., C.-on-M., MANCHESTER.

**DOES
NOT
CONTAIN
any
SCHEDULED
POISON.**

LOOK TO YOUR STOCKS.

A LARGE AMOUNT IS BEING EXPENDED ON ADVERTISING

LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE

On the P.A.T.A.

Over a Century's Medical Reputation.

The original Saline. It differs from all others. Test the resulting solution from Lamploughs for acidity, and then compare it with other makes. You will find no free acid in Lamploughs.

The Public always insists on having the Original.

MINIMUM GUARANTEED PROFIT OF 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % on COST PRICE

New selling prices 2/6 and 4/6 per bottle.

SPECIAL WHOLESALE TERMS FOR QUANTITIES AND FOR EXPORT.

Obtain full particulars from—

HENRY LAMPLOUGH'S SALINE 1 EDEN STREET, HAMPSTEAD ROAD,
LONDON, N.W.1

Telephone: MUSEUM 160.

IF YOU WANT GOOD VALUE IN FOREIGN AND BRITISH WINES

"Crown" Brand

Liebig's Meat and Malt Wine, "Win-Ferro" — Tonic Blood Wine, Lime Juice Cordial and Lemon Squash

Write to:—

LAMB & WATT, Ltd.

48 ST. ANNE STREET, LIVERPOOL

for Price List.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

Highest Awards at all International Exhibitions
where shown.

DR. HALE'S
VIN-SANGUIS
WINE FOR THE BLOOD

Fountain of Health

If you have a
Wine License we
will pay the fee.

If not, get one,
we will pay.

Send for any

You agree to display
"Vin-Sanguis" always.
You give us an
agreed initial order.
You always keep stock

for further particulars.



PROPRIETORS OF
DR. HALE'S VIN-SANGUIS

Transcontinental Agencies Ltd
14, Southampton St., London, W.C.2

MADE WITH OLD DOURO PORT



Doctors are prescribing Trufood

Humanised Trufood is the closest approximation to breast milk hitherto put forward, as the following analyses clearly show:—

	Breast Milk	Cows' Milk	Humanised Trufood
	%	%	%
Lactose	6.5	4.7	6.25
Fat	3.3	3.5	3.45
Casein	0.9	3.0	0.80
Lactalbumen	0.4	0.3	0.60
Salts	0.2	0.8	0.65
Water	88.7	87.7	88.25
	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Close as is the resemblance revealed by the above figures, the analogy to breast milk is even closer, since Humanised Trufood contains active enzymes and vitamins. The presence of the ferments, amylase, lipase, peroxydase, etc., can be readily demonstrated.

You are invited to apply for reproduction of actual photograph (in colours) of a recent incubation test of various milks. This is obtainable either by post or at the TRUFOOD STAND (Nos. 122/3 and 132/3) at the London Medical Exhibition.

Exclusively a Chemist's Line

The keynote of the Trufood trading policy is to direct every sale through the chemist.

No other channel of supply is open to the public. A trained staff of qualified pharmaceutical chemists are constantly calling upon the Medical and Nursing Professions and their calls are followed by exhaustive circularisation, sampling, etc.

We count upon you to support our efforts to create goodwill between yourselves and the buying public.

You are certain to be asked for Trufood, and should keep at least a minimum supply to meet inquiries. If you are not stocking, write to-day for samples and special trade offer.

TRUFOOD

THE ONLY SCIENTIFIC ALTERNATIVE
FOR BREAST FEEDING

TRUFOOD LTD., THE CREAMERIES, WRENBURY, nr. NANTWICH, CHESHIRE



AN AGENCY WORTH HAVING

**JOHN
W. ROYLE
LIMITED**
PHŒNIX HOUSE
19 OXFORD STREET
LONDON, W.1

Telephone :
MUSEUM
1474

John W. Royle Ltd., as the sole importers of BIRMO and VICHY AGREABLE, are prepared to undertake a local advertising campaign on behalf of any chemist who would act as district agent for either or both of these waters. The former is a Swiss natural bitter aperient water, the latter the most effervescent and palatable of all the Vichy springs.

The following extract explains itself :

"Dear Sir—we were very pleased to see the advert. in the '.....' on Saturday last. . . . We would like you to know that at noon on the same day we booked an order for a case of 50 bottles and later one for 3 bottles. On Monday we took orders for 1 dozen and 2 dozen, and have had many requests for samples and information."

If you would like in the same way to reap an easy and handsome profit, write us at once.

Please note our new address.

Important Note to Chemists without Licenses

It has been established by law that Registered Chemists may sell Wincarnis with Quinine *without* a License.



**Sells readily ALL
the time.**

COLEMAN & CO., Ltd., Wincarnis Works, Norwich

Prices to
the Public :

Large Size **5/-**

Small Size **3/-**

3

**PROFITABLE
LINES**

CAMWAL

Pearlspring Health Salts

IN 8 OZ. BOTTLES AND 4 OZ. TINS.

Lemonade Powder

IN PACKETS,
CARTONS AND
CANISTERS

Aquaperia Water or Salts

(P.A.T.A.)

HANDSOME PROFITS ASSURED.

WINDOW DISPLAYS.

Home and Export Prices and Terms on Application.

CAMWAL Ltd.

LONDON, MANCHESTER, BIRMINGHAM, BRISTOL, HARROGATE
City Office : 52 Queen Victoria St., LONDON, E.C.4. Tel. No. : City 4497.



Baby always smiles

JUST because his food always agrees with him. There is no better food for baby than milk—just milk, not patent “preparations.” But it must be *clean* milk. Milk free from those disease-carrying bacteria; milk with all the essential life-giving, health-producing properties retained. That is why baby was brought up on Milkal. And it’s so convenient to use, too; mixes readily with cold or hot water.

CLEAN DEVON MILK

—after human milk—is baby’s best food. MILKAL is clean milk—DRIED full-cream milk—straight from Devon in a tin.

The following are extracts from recent letters received from members of the nursing profession.

<p>“I have given Milkal a very good trial in every form and find it THE MOST PERFECT FORM OF DRIED MILK one could wish for.” Nurse (Ref. 151).</p>	<p>“I shall always advise my patients to use Milkal—as it is FAR SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER MILK I have tried.” Nurse (Ref. 153).</p>	<p>“AN EXCELLENT DRIED MILK. I shall certainly not hesitate to recommend Milkal for infants requiring artificial feeding and also for expectant and nursing mothers.” Nurse (Ref. 152).</p>
--	--	---

The qualities of Milkal are such that every tin sold is a recommendation not only for Milkal itself, but the shop that sells it.

WRITE FOR TRADE TERMS TO THE SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:

MILKAL LTD

31 St. Petersburg Place, Bayswater, London, W.2

Produced and Packed in Devon (England), by MILKAL, LTD., London and Devonshire,



Light is one of the greatest of your salesmen. Do you realise that Light scientifically controlled—harnessed, as it were—can have a very real influence upon your turnover? In hundreds of stores, Holophane Scientific Illumination has actually *proved* this.

Holophane Scientific Illumination is light under complete scientific control—light which not only extracts the full selling-value from your window and counter displays, but light whose subtle influence creates the “buying atmosphere” in your store.

There are big sales possibilities in lighting—possibilities which can only be turned to account by placing your lighting upon a scientific basis.

Harness your light to your sales organisation by installing

Holophane
for **Scientific Illumination**

Our Lighting experts have 30 years experience and scientific research behind them. They are able to control your light so as to obtain the exact effect you require. Their advice and help is FREE, involving no obligation whatever.

Write for free interesting booklet

Holophane Limited

16 Elverton Street, Vincent Square,
London, S.W.1.



**“GOOD!
IT'S MASON'S!”**

**MASON'S
WINE ESSENCES**

Please send for Price List
and Window Display Terms

**NEWBALL & MASON
NOTTINGHAM.**

MAJAX

The ideal milk sugar for babies. We are having direct orders from all parts of the country. Why not participate in this business?

For terms write to Proprietors

**MAWSON & PROCTOR, LTD.
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.**

Dr. Allinson's Food Preparations

FOR ALL AGES AND CONDITIONS OF HEALTH AT FIRM AND PROTECTED PRICES.

**Food for Babies, Prepared Barley,
N. F. Cocoa, Biscuits, Wholemeal, &c.**

See Trade Mark “T. R. Allinson” on all our goods—None Genuine Without.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We issue a list of WHOLESALE HOUSES who keep above in stock, if for any reason you have difficulty in obtaining supplies, please send postcard direct to us, and a list will be sent to you by return.

**NATURAL FOOD COMPANY, Ltd.,
Cambridge Road, Bethnal Green, LONDON, E.**

*All advertising matter—Booklets, Window Displays,
Showcards, etc., free on application.*

N.B.—Our goods are to be sold only at prices stated upon the Price List we issue to the trade, and we are pleased to exchange any article which may be out of condition.

CAPSOL
 Patents: 25725 111363 164175

The ONLY dye that is made in gelatine... it will not stain the fingers & it adds new lustre to materials dyed.

ASK ABOUT SPECIAL FREE OFFER

Capsol Dye— for colouring all materials, light or heavy

Capsol Dippit in tubes— for light garments— the only real cold water dye.

Capsol Wonder— a marvellous discovery to dye silk or woollen garments and leave cotton lace insertion white.

CAPSOL PRODUCTS LIMITED · BLACKPOOL & LONDON

FREE!

The best counter display cabinet ever devised.

It stands on your counter and tells its own story, and we are offering this handsome display—

With every order for 12 dozen Capsol 3d. Dyes. In any assortment of shades you require.

BUT you must accept quickly as we have only a limited number of these displays available for immediate delivery. Indeed, even our travellers cannot offer you one of these displays yet. We are offering them to Pharmacists first, and only through the pages of this journal. In no other journal have we made any announcements.

Send us your order to-day and we'll credit the traveller who usually calls upon you with the sale.

PATENT APPLIED FOR

It makes sales while you serve

Stands 24 inches high, yet occupies only 1½ in. x 15 in. counter space. An irresistible attraction. An actual photo reproduced in beautiful sepia photogravure and coloured in a most striking fashion to illustrate the article, and the various shades of dye.

SPECIAL NOTE.—Capsol Dyes are the only dyes made in gelatine. They are the cleanest kind for the pharmacist to handle

They are BETTER DYES.

TEAR ALONG HERE

To **CAPSOL DYES LTD.**, Bloomfield Road, Blackpool.

Gentlemen, I accept the offer made in "Chemist and Druggist."

Signed

ALL YOU NEED DO IS:

Sign the little application form at foot hereof, tear it off, pin it to bill-head or memo and post to us. If new account, please remit 24/- less 5% for cash, i.e., 22/10 nett, or give two references.



PIN THIS TO YOUR LETTER HEAD

LABORATORY GLASS

We have very large stocks of all kinds of Laboratory Glass which must be cleared owing to the warehouse accommodation being required. The quality is sound and they are being sold **AT LOW CLEARANCE PRICES**. Limited space allows only of a few examples being given, but we can supply over a dozen kinds of Laboratory Glass at correspondingly low prices.

Write us for particulars to-day.

BURETTES, w/stop-cock—

25 cc.
9d.

50 cc.
1/-

100 cc.
1/6 each

PIPETTES, w/bulb—

1 cc.
2/-

2 cc.
2/6

5 cc.
3/-

10 cc.
4/-

15 cc.
4/6 dozen

ASPIRATORS—

1,000 cc.
1/-

2,000 cc.
2/-

4,000 cc.
3/-

8,000 cc.
4/- each

20 cc.
5/-

25 cc.
6/-

50 cc.
7/-

100 cc.
8/- dozen

SPECIFIC GRAVITY BOTTLES—

100 cc.

..

..

..

1/- each

WEIGHING BOTTLES—

50 x 25
..

..

..

@ 3d. each

Ditto, CUP SHAPE—

50 cc.

..

..

..

1/- each

JULES LANG & SON

(Opposite
Agricultural Hall).

Telephone—
North 2770-2 (3 lines).

The Glass Specialists

CHARLTON PLACE,
ISLINGTON, LONDON, N.1.

Telegrams—
"Assorted," Phone,
London.

Codes—ABC 5th Edition,
Scott's 10th Edition, 1906
and Bentley's Complete
Phrase Code.

HOW would your business fare in the event of Accident or Sickness causing you to be temporarily disabled, and consequently leaving it devoid of your supervision ?

A PERSONAL ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS POLICY

is the only safeguard against financial loss in such circumstances. Therefore, write to-day for particulars to

THE LICENSES AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.

24, 26 & 28 MOORGATE, LONDON, E.C.2

Established 1890.

RATES FROM £1 UPWARDS.

Funds exceed £600,000.



PURE ORANGE WINE

A. MILLAR & CO., LTD., DUBLIN

(VINUM AURANTII B.P.)

Prepared in strict accordance with the Formula of the British Pharmacopœia.

(Wholesale only.)

Samples from Head Office, Thomas Street, DUBLIN, or London Office, 74 Great Tower Street, LONDON, E.C.3.

AN ATTRACTIVE OFFER

of a very distinctive COUNTER DISPLAY CABINET is made on page 43 (on back of this sheet). Do not fail to turn back and read about this.

CAPSOL DYES LTD., Bloomfield Rd., BLACKPOOL.

J. & A. CHURCHILL

42 Illustrations. 12s. 6d. net. Postage 6d.
QUANTITATIVE ORGANIC MICROANALYSIS.
 By F. PREGL, D.Sc., Ph.D. Translated by E. FYLEMAN, B.Sc., Ph.D., F.I.C. A comprehensive treatise on the quantitative analysis, both elementary and proximate, of very small quantities of organic materials.

In One Volume. 288 Illustrations. 10s. 6d. net. Postage 6d.
ELEMENTARY PHYSICS.

Also { I. Mechanics, Hydrostatics, etc., 4s. net.
 In Three Parts { II. Heat, Sound, Light, 4s. net.
 By G. STEAD, Reader in Physics, Guy's Hosp. Med. Sch.

Second Edition. 8 Plates. 28s. net. Postage 9d.

THE PLANT ALKALOIDS.

By T. A. HENRY, D.Sc., Lond., F.C.S., Director Wellcome Chemical Research Laboratories.

Now Ready. 22 Illustrations. 9s. 6d. net. Postage 5d.
CLAYTON'S EMULSIONS & EMULSIFICATION.

Now Ready. Third Edition. 209 Illustrations. 18s. net. Postage 9d.
GREENISH'S MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION OF FOODS AND DRUGS
"This book occupies a position entirely its own, and this edition establishes it more securely than ever."—THE PRESCRIBER.

READY IN OCTOBER. Fourth Edition. 250 Illustrations. 25s. net. Postage 9d.
GREENISH'S MATERIA MEDICA. ANOTHER NEW EDITION.
"While the book has been designed for the special benefit of the student, it is one which no pharmacist should ever be without as a work of reference. Either in its capacity as text-book or work of reference, it is probably the best that has ever been written—certainly it is the best for the pharmacist."—PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL.

NEW EDITION. **BLOXAM'S CHEMISTRY** INORGANIC AND ORGANIC.
 Revised by A. G. BLOXAM, F.I.C., and S. JUDD LEWIS, D.Sc., F.I.C.
"It is sufficient to say that it touches every phase of chemistry, and is thoroughly up-to-date. As a work of reference in the library or laboratory it is not too much to say that it is indispensable."—PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL.
 Eleventh Edition. 310 Illustrations. 36s. net. Postage 9d.

London: J. & A. CHURCHILL, 7 Great Marlborough St., W.1

WESTMINSTER COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

WILLS' UNIVERSAL POSTAL SYSTEM

FEES (BRITISH ISLES.)

Part I or 2 - - £1 1 0

Parts I and 2 - - £1 11 6

For Qualifying, Preliminary and Apothecaries Hall Examination. Individual subjects may be taken.

Full particulars from The Principals,

190 CLAPHAM ROAD, S.W. 9.

MANY SUCCESSES IN THE EXAMINATIONS!

Your Opportunity to

QUALIFY IN OPTICS

PRACTICAL WORK. Students taking the Course may receive personal tuition in the practical work AT ANY TIME DURING THE COURSE.

Expert Tuition for the SIGHT-TESTING DIPLOMAS of the Worshipful Company of Spectacle Makers (F.S.M.C.); the British Optical Association (F.B.O.A.), or the National Association of Opticians (F.N.A.O.).

Write for full particulars—

C.A. SCURR, B.Sc., M.P.S., F.S.M.C., F.B.O.A., F.I.O., F.N.A.O.
 50 High Street BARNET
 (N.Z. Representative: C. AITCHISON, PALMERSTON Nth.)

KODAK FILMS

DEVELOPED AND PRINTED

SAME DAY

Bright Sparkling Results that will help you Build Business. Moderate Charges. Wholesale Terms. Unfailing Service. Write for List and Terms.

WALLACE HEATON LTD.

17-27 CHANGE ALLEY - SHEFFIELD.

We buy overstocks of cameras for cash and offer big prices.

NURSE HARVEY'S MIXTURE

A safe, simple, and reliable remedy for Children's Ailments is advertised so extensively in the daily and weekly Press as to bring mothers to the retailer without effort on his part.

The selling has been done before the mother reaches the chemist, and, having supplied her, it is only common sense to claim she will buy other family necessaries from him. Moreover, the continuous demand for it produces a quick turnover.

For Direct Terms apply to—

OSCAR SCRUTON & CO., YORK

Do you pack anything in TUBES?

If so, you should know all about
the

Stokes Tube Filling Machine

It is the last word in tube fillers and
is so efficient and simple to work.

It will fill any size tube from the
smallest up to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter
or jars up to 4-oz. size with pastes,
greases, paints or any semi-fluid mass.

Stokes Tube Filling Machine

*Does not fluff the paste.
Fills with absolute accuracy.
Is easily and quickly cleaned.
Fills 60 tubes per minute.*

*We will gladly send full particulars
on hearing from you.*

THOMPSON & CAPPER, Ltd.

Sole Agents for F. J. Stokes Machine Co.,

**Manesty Buildings,
College Lane,
LIVERPOOL**

Telephone:
Royal 2060.

Telegrams:
"Sanitas, Liverpool."

A STRAIGHT 6D. & 1/- LINE

that no one is allowed to cut.

The Ink is right and the terms are right. The sale increases every year, proving its popularity with the Trade and Public.

JOHN BOND'S "CRYSTAL PALACE" MARKING INK.

THE ONLY WELL-KNOWN MARKING INK RIGIDLY
PROTECTED AT FACE VALUE.

6d. size $4\frac{2}{3}$ per doz. 1/- size 8/- per doz.

Showing Retailers 30% on turnover on the 6d. size,
and 33% on the 1/- size.

WHOLESALE TERMS:

MINIMUM—1 gross 6d., 44/-, or mixed order to same
value. 1 gross 1/- 80/- subject to customary
discount on quantities.

CARRIAGE PAID on parcels of £2 4 and upwards.

TERMS: One Month Current Account.

When ordering, please specify if HEAT OR NON-HEAT is required.

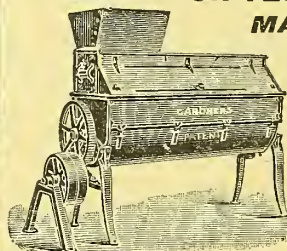
19 YEARS ON THE P.A.T.A.

YOUR RECOMMENDATION SOLICITED.

Manufactory: 75, Southgate Rd., London, N.1

GARDNER'S PATENT "RAPID" SIFTERS & MIXERS

MANY THOUSANDS



working in almost every
Trade where POWDERS
are Sifted and Mixed and
Lumps Reduced, all being
done at one operation
and without loss by dust.

FOR HAND OR POWER.

CATALOGUES FREE.

WM. GARDNER & SONS (GLOUCESTER) Ltd.
Engineers, GLOUCESTER.

1/6 and 2/6, and 7lb. Tins
at P.A.T.A. Terms.

Obtainable through the wholesale trade,
or apply for special agency terms to—
JOHNSTON & ADAMS, DUNDEE.



SLIPPERINE
REGISTERED

FRATELLI Liquorice Juice is of supreme quality, quite palatable, excellently packed in decorated cartons. It remains hard and bright in all temperatures.

Consistently Advertised.

MODERATE
PRICE.

FRATELLI Registered.

PUREST LIQUORICE JUICE

STOCKED BY THE LEADING WHOLESALE HOUSES.

Sole Importers:
ASTOR, BOISSELIER & LAWRENCE
5/6 St. Dunstan's Hill, LONDON, E.C.3
(WHOLESALE ONLY.) 'Phone: Royal 1993.

INSIST ON

SPECIFY

IN BIG **CurAcho** DEMAND

(CURE-ACHE-O)

THE OIL-LESS EMBROCATION

C. Hudson Watson
TRADE MARK.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Neuritis, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Chills, Chest Colds, Chilblains, Aching Feet, Sprains, Cramp, Bruises, and all forms of Muscular Stiffness.

A unique preparation of proved efficacy. Pleasant to use. Does not stick or clog the skin.

Used and recommended by

Doctors, Nurses, LEADING ATHLETES and SPORTSMEN, including British Olympic Team; Oxford and Cambridge Boat Crews; Household Brigade Champions, etc.

CurAcho is the British-made Embrocation which customers buy, and keep on buying, because it acts up to expectations.

For over 15 years CurAcho has enjoyed a rapidly

increasing sale and gained a remarkable public and professional following.

Chemists everywhere are enhancing their profits and reputations by recommending CurAcho. You can sell it with absolute confidence.

NOW BEING EXTENSIVELY ADVERTISED.

Effective Display Stand in 8 colours supplied free on request.

PRICES—Human - 1/9 size, 16/10 per dozen;
3/- " 28/10 "
Veterinary - 1/6 size, 14/6 per dozen;
2/6 " 24/- "

ON P.A.T.A. LIST FOR FIFTEEN YEARS.

CurAcho (1924) Ltd. Lydbrook, Gloucestershire. London Dept.: Cambridge Rd., Kew.

PRECIPITATED CHALK

LIGHTEST, Dense & all grades
TO SUIT ALL PURPOSES
CHEMICALS: Fine and Heavy.

Phone: Central 4613. Tel. Add.: "Levermore, Phone, London."
A. LEVERMORE & CO., LTD. ABC Codes
8-10 GT. ST. HELENS, LONDON, E.C.3 5th & 6th Editions

FREDK. FINK & CO.

10 & 11 MINCING LANE, LONDON, E.C.3.

SPECIALITIES.—Gums Adrabican
Tragacanth as Imported or finely powdered



CACHETS "FINOT"

(White or Coloured)

With inscriptions in any desired tint; also Plain or Embossed.
"A distinction all their own."—C. & D.
"Perfection of Cachets."—Lancel.

These Cachets are especially adapted for Headache, Neuralgia and other powders.

COOPER SON & CO. LTD., 80 Gloucester Road, SOUTH KENSINGTON.
In 17 Sizes to fit the various types of Cachet Machines.

FACE POWDER

No order too large—none too small.
Any Grade Any Colour Any Quantity
COLD CREAM—VANISHING CREAM
MASSAGE CREAM—TALCUM POWDER
All Merchandise in Bulk or in your own Containers.
Drug Grinding done for the Trade.

The O-PINE-O Manfg. Co. Ltd., Montague Rd., Hornsey, London, N.8

ASTOUNDING VALUE!

GILLETTE "BROWNE" RAZOR

We are in a position to quote you absolutely the lowest prices.

Write for full particulars to

M. L. LISSMAN & CO. 179 QUEEN VICTORIA ST. — LONDON, E.C.4 —

Advertised daily in all London daily papers
Tatcho-tone
For GREY HAIR

TATCHO-TONE CO., 5 Gt. Queen St., Kingsway, W.C.

PRICES:
8d. Trial phial,
per doz. 5/9
4/6 Large size,
per doz. 42/-



SHADEINE

For COLOURING GREY HAIR

This popular article is largely advertised and stocked by all Wholesale Houses.
Trial Size 8d., per post 10d. 1/4 size, per post 1/7; 2/6 size, per post 2/10; 3/9 size, per post 4/3; 8d. size, 6/- doz.; 1/4 size, 12/- doz.; 2/6 size, 24/- doz.; 3/9 size, 36/- doz.

The SHADEINE CO. 58 Westbourne Grove, London, W.2

UMCKALOABO THE REMEDY FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

Recently the subject of comments in the Press.

PRICES ON APPLICATION TO

CHAS. H. STEVENS, 204 & 206, Worple Road,
Telephone: Wimbledon 785. WIMBLEDON, S.W.20

SMELLING SALTS BOTTLES ACTINIC GREEN, CLEAR WHITE.

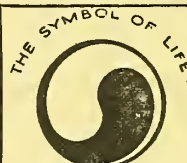
Samples on application. Immediate delivery.
G. HAVILL (succeeding Oakes, Bromley & Co., Ltd.),
Suffolk House, Laurence Pountney Hill, LONDON, E.C.4

Dr. Stedman's Teething Powders

P.A.T.A. The 2/9 size contains 36 powders at 23/6 per doz.
5/- size 72 powders at 45/- per doz. £5 worth, less 5% for cash.



125 NEW NORTH ROAD, LONDON, N.1.



PRUNOL PRUNE JELLY

A safe, simple aperient for children or adults. Consists of Prunes, Demerara Sugar, Senna and Ginger. Universally approved by the Medical Profession. Now being widely advertised. Be ready to meet the demand. Order stock from your Wholesaler. 25% Profit at M.R.P. Retail 1/10 P.A.T.A.

Registered Trade Mark

PRUNOL LIMITED
4 Pickering Place, London, S.W.1.

For Cartons & Folding Boxes.

BOXFOLDIA LTD.

TEN ACRES

BIRMINGHAM

BOOKS FOR PHARMACISTS.

Send us a postal order and we will send you a 32 page catalogue of professional and business books for pharmacists, and a copy of

"THE SPATULA"

an illustrated monthly magazine for druggists, full of American snap and enterprise.

The SPATULA, BOSTON 14, MASS., U.S.A.

TINS BOXES & CANISTERS (made in our own works) at keenly competitive prices.

Let us quote for any kind or size you need. Or ask for list of STOCK TINS

GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., Leeds.



If increasing your business every day is of paramount importance to you, and we reckon it is,—then investigate our P.P.T. plan at once—lose no time—get sample and "Every Day More Business" circular. NO ADVERTISING THAT A CHEMIST CAN DO BRINGS IN SO GOOD OR BETTER RETURNS at so trifling an outlay.

THOS. CHRISTY & CO., 4-12 Old Swan Lane, E.C.4

A Notable*Advance*TRADE
MARK

'TABLOID' BRAND (Hypodermic)

INSULIN HYDROCHLORIDE

(Sterile) 10 UNITS

'TABLOID' Hypodermic INSULIN HYDROCHLORIDE represents an important step forward in the progressive work on Insulin associated with Burroughs Wellcome & Co.

It is prepared at the 'Wellcome' Chemical Works, under conditions approved by the British Medical Research Council.

The method of sterilisation is as rigorous as that applied to materials and instruments for operations.

Among other outstanding advantages :—

Each dose may be prepared in the syringe barrel as required.

The solution may be made of any desirable strength.

There is no loss of solution in filling the syringe.

The products are sterile, stable, accurate in dosage, quickly soluble, portable and convenient.

'TABLOID' Hypodermic INSULIN HYDROCHLORIDE is supplied to the Medical Profession in two packings :—

No. 150. Cartons containing 10 products in ONE tube.

No. 152. Cartons of 10 tubes each containing ONE product.

Solutions may be made of any desirable strength.

Price either packing **2/8** per carton (subject)



G 1162

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.
LONDON, E.C. 1

COPYRIGHT



THE BRITISH DRUG HOUSES LTD.

EMULSIONS.

WE have recently installed an emulsifying plant of an entirely novel type, with the result that the B.D.H. Emulsions—always good—are now of superlative quality.

The new machinery produces an emulsion in which the oil is broken up into infinitesimally minute globules—a fineness of division hitherto unattainable by any process and giving a practically inseparable product.

The B.D.H. Emulsions may therefore be relied upon as combining elegance with absolute stability.

Cod Liver Oil Emulsion.

Made by the above process and incorporating 25, 33½ or 50% of the finest Norwegian Cod Liver Oil. Beautifully creamy and palatable.

Supplied either with or without the addition of hypophosphites.

Petroleum Emulsion.

Made on similar lines and containing 33½% finest liquid paraffin (Internol) with calcium and sodium hypophosphites and suitable flavouring.

Both the above emulsions are supplied either in bulk or packed Ready for Retail (in numerous styles) at competitive prices.

Write for samples and quotations.

Graham Street, City Road,
LONDON, N.I.



A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF PHARMACY AND OF THE CHEMICAL AND DRUG TRADES

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST is in circulation and reputation the leading journal addressing the Chemical and Drug trades in the British Empire and other countries in the Old and New Worlds. It is the official organ of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, the Chemists' and Druggists' Society of Ireland, and of other Chemists' Societies in the Overseas Dominions.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE

TWENTY SHILLINGS a year payable in advance to any part of the world, including a copy of *The Chemist and Druggist Diary*. Subscriptions may begin with the first issue of any month. Single Copy, 9d., post free; *Diary*, 10s., post free. Postal orders and cheques should be crossed "Bank of Liverpool and Martins, Ltd."

Prix de l'abonnement annuel: le journal une fois par semaine, et l'agenda une fois par an, 20s., franco.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING may be obtained on application to the Publisher.

Head Office: 42 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.4
Telegrams: "Chemicus, Cannon, London." Telephone: Central 3617 (3 lines).

Branch Offices: 49 County Buildings, 4 Cannon Street, Manchester.
(Telephone: City 52.)
Melbourne and Sydney, Australia.

Contents			
No. 14	Series 2332	Vol. 101	
Births	495	French News	480
Books, New	493	Information Department	496
British Empire Exhibition	507	Irish News	479
Business Changes	488	Legal Reports	482
C. & D. Commercial	517	Manchester Chemists' Exhibition	489
Compendium	480	Manchester Golfing Event	488
Chinese News	481	Marriages	495
Colonial and Foreign News	479	New "Martindale"	494
Coming Events	483	New Zealand Standards	485
Company News	506	Observations and Reflections	497
Corner for Students	514	Personalities	495
Correspondence:—	515	Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain:—	
Letters	516	Council Meeting	501
Legal Queries	516	Opening of School	502
Miscellaneous Inquiries	516	Examination Results	505
Deaths	493	Poisonings	477
Dental Exhibition	506	Recent Patents	487
Editorial Articles:—		Retrospect	516
Pharmaceutical Co-operation	498	Scottish News	479
Sulphuric Acid	499	South African News	482
C. & D. Retail Price List	500	Stock Exchange Prices	484
London University Election	500	Trade Notes	496
English News	477	Trade Report	509
		Wills	495

Known, Admitted, and Approved Remedies

FOLLOWING the practice which we started some years ago we propose to reserve space in the forthcoming issue of *The Chemist and Druggist Diary*, 1925, for the registration of formulas for "known, admitted, and approved remedies." Under the Medicine Stamp Act, 1812, such medicines, when sold by chemists, are exempt from medicine-stamp duty so long as the formulas are contained in recognised works of reference and proprietary rights are not claimed. A clear indication must be given, on the label of the medicine, of the published formula as evidence that the medicine is of the kind to which the exemption refers. *The Chemist and Druggist Diary* was the first book of reference recognised by the Board of Customs and Excise, after the British Pharmacopoeia, and the *Diary*, being published periodically, affords an exceptional opportunity for chemists to add any fresh formulas for medicines coming within the definition of "known, admitted, and approved remedies." Chemists who desire to take advantage of this arrangement should forward true copies of the formulas with the titles and directions for use so that we can include these in the *Diary*. We shall attach the correct reference numbers to the formulas when they are published. The formulas, which must be written on one side of the paper only, should be sent **not later than October 11**, addressed to the Editor, C. & D., 42 Cannon Street, London, E.C.4.

English and Welsh News

The Editor would be obliged if subscribers will send him marked copies of newspapers containing items of interest for insertion in this or other news sections.

Poisonings

The following cases of fatal poisoning, among others, have been recorded since our last report:—

At Liverpool, Margaret A. Massey, a cashier's wife, died as the result of taking oxalic acid while of unsound mind.

An inquest was held in South London, on September 29, on the body of Frank Ridduck, described as a company manager, whose widow stated that her husband was in the habit of using diluted lysol as a gargle and mouth-wash. He was found dead on the previous Thursday. A medical witness deposed that the small quantity of lysol taken by the deceased would not have caused the death of an ordinary person; Mr. Ridduck, however, was in bad health at the time. A verdict of "Death by misadventure" was recorded.

Contracts

The following tenders have been accepted by the bodies named:—

Bridge Guardians.—Mr. J. Barron, chemist and druggist, drugs.

Dartford Guardians.—Corbyn, Stacey & Co., Ltd., drugs and sundries.

Faversham Guardians.—Mr. J. T. T. Rolfe, chemist and druggist, drugs, etc.

Hemel Hempstead Guardians.—Mr. A. E. Grimwade, chemist and druggist, surgical dressings.

Isle of Wight Guardians.—A. Millidge & Son, chemists, Newport, drugs, etc.

Malling Guardians.—Mr. H. C. H. Oliver, chemist and druggist, medical supplies.

Meriden Guardians.—Boots, Ltd., drugs.

Milton Regis Guardians.—Mr. J. E. French, chemist and druggist, Sittingbourne, drugs, etc.

St. Pancras (London) Guardians.—S. Maw, Son & Sons, Ltd., Pocock Bros., india-rubber goods; T. J. Smith & Nephew, Ltd., Sangers, Leslie, Ltd., medical and surgical supplies.

Todmorden Guardians.—Mr. E. Crabtree, chemist and druggist, drugs, etc.

Birmingham

Professor Gilbert Morgan (chemistry department, Birmingham University) is to deliver the second Priestley lecture at the Midland Institute on October 15.

A collision between a motor-car and a tram at King's Heath, on September 26, has resulted in the death of two sons of Mr. C. S. Baynton, chemist and druggist, Exchange Buildings, New Street. Mr. Gerald Baynton was picked up dead, and Mr. Henry Baynton died shortly after admission to hospital.

At Birmingham Quarter Sessions, on September 26, T. W. Jordan, bootmaker; O. Hickman, stoker; and R. Westney, painter, were charged with breaking into the factory of Southall Brothers & Barclay, Ltd., Alum Rock Road, on July 10, and stealing a brush and 24s. The Recorder sentenced Hickman to three years' penal servitude and Jordan to four years; the other defendant was found "Not guilty."

Liverpool

Mr. H. C. Tristram has opened a pharmacy at 71 Mill Lane, Wallasey.

Mr. Alfred Booth, 26 Victoria Road, New Brighton, is a candidate for the Wallasey Town Council.

Clay & Abraham, Ltd., and Thompson & Capper, Ltd., keep certain of their windows illuminated at night.

Complete sets of shaving requisites, including ordinary and safety razors, packets of blades, shaving brushes and sticks, are to be seen on all sides.

The Liverpool Pharmacists' Club's first winter ramble will take place on October 12, starting from the Landing Stage at 2.30 p.m. for Roby Mere and Bebington.

The latest annual report of the medical officer of health for the City of Liverpool, covering the year 1923, is of the customary completeness as a record, although its direct interest for the drug trade is, on the whole, rather slight. Formal samples of drugs taken during the year numbered 84, of which 80 were found to be genuine: in one case a summons was issued and a fine recovered. Four samples of cream of tartar out of 65 examined were certified as adulterated, but it does not appear to have been necessary to take proceedings. "Great care," remarks Dr. Hope, "is necessary in procuring samples, and in submitting them for analysis, or very misleading results will ensue." The city bacteriologist reports the examination of 27,421 samples; 8,107 were swabs for diphtheria and 5,218 specimens relating to venereal diseases. A further decline in the number of cases treated under the Venereal Disease Act is noted. The medical officer, in a summary of evidence given by him at a departmental committee inquiry, forcibly urges the need for research into the origin of foot-and-mouth disease. A few other matters in the report may be briefly mentioned. Deposits of soot and other material measured at an observation station averaged 59 tons to the square mile for each month, an increase of thirteen tons on the amount recorded in 1922. Complaints under the Shops Acts, 1912 and 1913, numbered 533, relating principally to the non-closing of shops on weekly half-holidays.

Sheffield

An x-ray examination shows that the accident which befel Mr. H. G. Williams at Barmouth recently (*C. & D.*, September 6, p. 354) did not, fortunately, result in a broken leg.

Mr. John Austen, Ph.C., who, with his family, has been taking a holiday in Normandy, had to secure medical aid for his second daughter, whose health broke down while away.

A football match played recently between a team representing Boots, Ltd., and a scratch eleven from the staffs of Eardley & Furnival and G. T. W. Newsholme, Ltd., resulted in a win for the latter by eight goals to nil.

Miscellaneous

LONDON COURT OF ARBITRATION.—The form of arbitration clause recommended by the London Court of Arbitration has been revised. Copies of the rules and of an explanatory memorandum will be forwarded free of charge on application to the Registrar, 1-3 Oxford Court, Cannon Street, E.C.4

CONCERT.—The entertainment committee of Burroughs Wellcome & Co.'s head office (London) staff presented an exceptionally fine musical programme to their fellow-employees and friends on September 26 at the Mecca Café, Ludgate Hill, E.C. The concert was greatly appreciated by a large audience.

LECTURES FOR APPRENTICES.—The Bristol Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society, reviving a practice of the former Bristol Chemists' Association, has instituted lectures for apprentices on the pharmacy of the British Pharmacopoeia. Mr. A. L. Taylor, Ph.C., is the lecturer, and twenty-eight apprentices were present at the opening of the series on September 22. Future lectures are fixed for the second Monday in each month, at 8 p.m., at the Guildhall.

FIRES.—The following outbreaks of fire have been recorded since our last report:—At Knottingley, on September 26, the premises of Jobe Carr & Co., Ltd., chemists, were involved in a serious outbreak of fire: part of the stock was destroyed.—An outbreak of fire occurred on September 27 at the pharmacy of Mr. A. Francis, chemist and druggist, New Tredegar: the damage was considerable. The cause of the outbreak is unknown.

IN THE COURTS.—At Westminster Police Court, London, on September 25, Edward (otherwise Ernest) Roebuck (45), described as a chemist, was sentenced to six months' hard labour for uttering forged cheques. It was stated that he had at one time been manager of a large concern at Wakefield, and that he had wrongly described himself

as a captain.—At Brighton, recently, George Henry Smith was fined £10 for obtaining benefit under the National Insurance Act by the alteration of prescriptions issued by his panel doctor.

B.D.H. FOOTBALL CLUB.—A match in the Business Houses League, between The British Drug Houses, Ltd., and Slazengers, Ltd., played on the former's ground at Chingford, on September 20, resulted in a win for the home team by seven goals to nil. The scorers were: J. W. Holoway, W. E. Jones, and H. G. ulding.—On September 27, the club played three friendly matches, with the following results:—B.D.H. 6, Brock's Athletic 4; B.D.H. 2, Regents C. & D. S. Co. 0; B.D.H. 0, Law Land F.C. 0.—The club's first dance of the season was held in Shoreditch Town Hall, on September 26, when about 500 of the company's employees and their friends spent a delightful evening.

BORIC ACID FOR COCAINE.—At West Ham Police Court, on September 26, E. A. Oxspring, mechanic, was charged with being in unlawful possession of, and offering to supply, cocaine; and William Cooper, tailor, was charged with being concerned in offering to supply cocaine (*C. & D.*, September 27, p. 440). Mr. E. B. Knight, prosecuting, said that the powder referred to had been analysed, and was found to be boracic powder. In those circumstances the plea of "Guilty" tendered by Oxspring must be withdrawn. Oxspring was discharged from custody, and gave evidence against Cooper, now charged with attempting to obtain the sum of £12 by false pretences. Witness stated that he had asked Cooper to get him some "white powder," saying he expected to get £50 for it. Cooper was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

SWIMMING GALA.—A large audience assembled at the St. George's Baths, London, S.W., on September 25, to watch the Parke, Davis Swimming Club gala. After the final for the P.D. challenge shield, the pharmaceutical event of the evening was the 180-yards team race, which was eventually won by The British Drug Houses Swimming Club after a tough tussle against the South-West London Chemists' Association, Heathfield S.C. (Claudius Ash, Sons & Co., Ltd.) making a good third. In the 50-yards Invitation Pharmaceutical Handicap some excellent swimming was witnessed. The winner was S. F. Dennis; S. C. Springett came in second, and H. R. Grahner third. The final for the P.D. challenge shield was the chief club event, and after an excellent race T. B. Colson gained the title of holder of this trophy. At the end of the evening the prizes were presented by Mrs. Fisk.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS ON OPIUM.—The report of the fifth advisory commission on opium was presented to the plenary meeting of the League of Nations on September 20 by Miss Bonnevillie, the Norwegian delegate. In this report the hope is expressed that so soon as the necessary measures have been taken by Switzerland to give effect to the provisions of the Hague Opium Convention the Council of the League of Nations will invite the Swiss Federal Council to appoint a delegate on the opium commission, in view of the importance of Switzerland as a manufacturer of the narcotics enumerated in Chapter III of the Convention. The second international conference on opium will be held in Geneva on November 17, at which ways and means of suppressing the abuse of morphine and cocaine will be discussed. Among the various proposals down for discussion is one to the effect that a central board shall be created to control every step in the handling of the scheduled dangerous drugs, from their collection, or manufacture, to their ultimate consumption, with the object of restricting imports into any one country to the amounts necessary to cover its legitimate medicinal requirements. Further, it is proposed to extend the system of government import and export licences, already adopted by several states. Coca leaf itself, it is suggested, should be added to the schedule of dangerous drugs, and the definition of cocaine so modified as to include synthetic products. Finally, it is proposed that the governments concerned should exercise special control over the conveyance of narcotics consigned to the Far East.

Irish News

Brevities

Mr. V. Hood Nicholson, M.P.S.I., is opening a pharmacy shortly at Metropole Buildings, MacCurtain Street, Cork.

The Cork Chemical and Drug Co., Ltd., have been declared contractors for medicines and medical and surgical appliances to the Cork Mental Hospital.

It is officially stated that the 6d. tax, which was recently introduced in the Free State, is not to apply to parcels addressed to Government departments, or to a Government official in his capacity as such. Nor is it to apply to parcels from Northern Ireland, Great Britain, the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands, the contents of which are not liable to Customs duty and are proved to have been manufactured in the Irish Free State and previously exported therefrom.

At a licensing court in Ballymena, on September 26, James Kennedy, Ballypatrick, was charged with having on September 6 made false statements to Alexander Taggart, R.D., Broughshane Street, Ballymena, and his servant, to procure a sale of methylated spirit contrary to Section 4 (1) of the Intoxicating Liquor (N.I.) Act, 1923. Mr. Taggart was summoned for having on September 6 sold methylated spirit by retail otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of the Act. Both cases were dismissed.

Belfast

Northern chemists held a friendly stroke competition on Hollywood links on September 24. Good weather favoured an entry of seventeen, and a keen afternoon's golf resulted in the prize going to Dr. H. D. Heazley, Ph.C., with a score of 89-16=73 net, and runner up Mr. H. McRoberts, R.D., 92-18=74 net.

Before the Deputy-Recorder (Mr. T. H. Maxwell, K.C.), on September 24, Hugh Marshall & Co., Ltd., chemists, Mill Street, obtained a decree for £10 against James Anderson, North Street, for loss and damage sustained by negligence of the defendant and his servants in repairing a door at 19 Mill Street, as a result of which a plate-glass window, the property of the plaintiffs, was broken.

Judgment has been given by the Claims Tribunal in the following additional claims by pharmacists or druggists for compensation for loss of profits from the deprivation of their wine licences: W. H. McBride, Woodstock Road, £150; H. Crossin, Donegall Street, £261; Jas. Dundee, University Road, £515, and Castle Street, £115.

The annual elections to the Pharmaceutical Council in Ireland aroused little interest in the North of Ireland, in view of the forthcoming changes in the jurisdiction of the Council. The three Northern representatives, who retired by rotation, were Messrs. W. J. Hardy, Andrew Wilson, and Samuel Suffern, and of these only Mr. Hardy's name appears on the election paper, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Suffern both having announced that they would not go forward again. One or two Belfast pharmacists were invited to allow themselves to be nominated, but declined, so that there is only one Northern candidate this year.

Dublin

A correspondence is going on in the Dublin Press regarding the ownership of Medical Halls in Dublin, and to some extent throughout Ireland, by unqualified persons. One correspondent writes: "The Pharmaceutical Society seems to be doing nothing to bring to justice those persons who are breaking the law by selling poisons, etc., without any qualification. I carry on a medical hall in a provincial town where the grocer and hardware merchant sell and, with their superior wisdom, 'weigh with their eye' drams of tartar emetic, and calomel, not to mention the various patent medicines containing strychnine, colchicum, etc. These articles are obtained from certain 'wholesale druggists,' whom I consider more guilty than the vendors."

Scottish News

Brevities

Mr. J. B. Tulloch, chemist and druggist, Ayr, was a successful candidate at a recent examination for the Fellowship diploma of the British Optical Association.

The death occurred at Blairadam, recently, of Mr. W. Flockhart, aged sixty-three. Mr. Flockhart resided for many years at his estate of Annacroich, Blairadam, in which district he was known as "Laird Flockhart." He also owned an estate at Fossoway. The funeral took place in Edinburgh on September 25.

Fife

Mr. C. L. Whyte, chemist and druggist, Kirkcaldy, has been appointed to supply dressings to Fife Education Authority.

As an advertisement for his shampoo powder, Mr. Peter Fenton, F.C.S., chemist and druggist, Kirkcaldy, has recently conducted a competition in which a camera was offered for the correct or nearest estimate of the amount of the powder in a sealed bottle.

Glasgow

A short article on "Vitriol," over the signature of Mr. Andrew Johnston, chemist and druggist, appeared in the "Glasgow Citizen," September 27.

The final tie in the single-handed bowling competition for the Greig trophy was played under the auspices of the bowling section of the Glasgow Pharmacy Club on Queen's Park green on September 24. The winner was Mr. W. J. Moffat and the runner-up Mr. G. Jarvie.—The rambling section of the Club will visit the University on October 7, the meeting-place being the University car terminus at 3 p.m.

Coming Events

This section is reserved for advance notices of meetings or other events. These should be received by Wednesday of the week before the meetings, etc., occur.

Wednesday, October 8

Liverpool Chemists' Association and Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, Royal Institution, Colquitt Street, at 8 p.m. Mr. W. J. Melhuish on "The Chemistry of Food."

Manchester Pharmaceutical Association, Midland Hotel. Annual dinner. Reception by the President and Mrs. Edwards at 6 p.m. Dinner at 6.30. Tickets (11s. each) from the secretaries or any member of the Council.

Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain (Bath Branch).—Annual meeting. Election of officers.

Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain (Thames Valley Branch), Kingston Hotel, Kingston-on-Thames, at 2.45 p.m. Annual meeting.

Thursday, October 9

London (Western) Pharmacists' Association, Slaters' Restaurant, 192-194 Oxford Street, W. Annual reunion. Reception by President at 7 p.m., followed by supper and whist drive. Tickets (6s. each) from secretaries and members of Committee.

National Association of Women Pharmacists, 17 Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., at 8.30 p.m. (by permission of the Pharmaceutical Society). Opening of the session. Dr. Jane Walker on "The Difference between American and English Education." Refreshments.

Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain (Bristol Branch), Chamber of Commerce, Guildhall, at 8 p.m. Mr. Frank Browne on "The B.P. Codex."

Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain (Ealing Branch), Princes Room, Ealing Town Hall, at 7.30 p.m. Reunion and conversazione. Tickets (3s. 6d. each).

Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians, Royal Society of Arts, John Street, Adelphi, London, W.C.2, at 8 p.m. Sixth Etiles Lecture by Margaret B. Dobson, M.D., on "The Fundus Oculi."

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN (PORTSMOUTH BRANCH).—The annual dinner will take place on October 15 at 7.15 p.m. at the Goodies' Café, Elm Grove. Tickets (10s. 6d. each) from W. H. Bown, 50 Victoria Road North.

French News

(From the "C. & D." Paris Correspondent.)

A NEW SIDE-LINE.—A "pharmacien de 1re classe" is advertising to his confrères a method of learning to speak English in "fifteen days."

BAGNOLES DE L'ORNE, in Normandy, offers free thermal treatment to pharmacists and their wives, and a reduction of 50 per cent. to their children.

THE BOTANICAL SOCIETY OF FRANCE held its annual special meeting at the Faculty of Sciences at Toulouse on July 23, followed by various interesting botanical excursions in the neighbourhood.

GASSING A BOULEVARD.—A tank containing about 4 cwt. of ammonia recently burst in the basement of 14 Boulevard de la Madeleine, Paris, causing a great sensation in the busy shopping neighbourhood.

FRENCH ANILINE DYES.—It is expected that this year France will produce 95 per cent. of the aniline dyes necessary for her manufactures. The official figures so far published are as follows:—

	1920	1921	1922	1923
Produced in France (tons) ...	7,056	5,869	8,067	10,000
Imported from Germany (tons)	5,880	1,148	1,797	1,371

COD-LIVER OIL MILK.—In a paper read before the Academy of Sciences recently by Vidal, Lesne and Vagliano it is suggested that the difficulty of administering cod-liver oil to infants might be overcome by subjecting milk cows to liberal doses of the oil in question. The milk of such cows, the authors stated, displayed a curative effect in cases of infantile rickets. The authors hold that the anti-rachitic property of cod-liver oil is not identical with its liposoluble vitamin.

VALUE OF SULPHUR TREATMENT.—M. J. de Rey Pailhade, in a paper recently read before the Society of Therapeutics, stated that he had taken an official sulphur lozenge every second day during twenty days, each containing 0.1 gram, or 1 gram in all. He estimated that 90 per cent. passed through the system (10 per cent. of which was oxidised by the urine) and 10 per cent. was resorbed by the system. He considers the lozenge to be a hygienic adjuvant, capable of remedying any deficiency of sulphur which may be present in the organism.

SIX MILES' WALK FOR A PLASTER.—Eaux-Chaudes, a Pyrenean resort, has no pharmacy (writes our correspondent). A fall in the Iseye Pass and a blow on the side from a rock induced me to consult the doctor attached to the thermal establishment, and when he diagnosed rib injury. I still supposed that a surgical case would not involve a prescription, and was rather surprised to find that for pitch plaster, or even adhesive plaster, I had to jolt for nearly six miles of steep road in a public automobile, and fetch it from Laruns ere I could be bandaged.

SALE OF GOODS.—The Court of Cassation has recently rendered a decision whereby, when a contract provides that goods sold are to be delivered at various dates, each delivery must be considered, from a legal point of view, as a distinct sale, unless the interested parties have inserted a special clause in their contract to the effect that the sale is a single indivisible one. In the absence of a similar clause, the seller can, failing payment by the buyer, retain the merchandise he is about to forward, but he has not the right to enter into possession of the goods already delivered, even although they remain unpaid.

PRICE PROTECTED SPECIALITIES.—The Syndicat Général de la Réglementation (Price Protection Association) has addressed a letter to the General Association of French Pharmacists, pointing out that specialities in packages intended for sale in France bearing the red label of the S.G.R. are being sold abroad, and hinting that certain French retail pharmacists were "serving as clandestine intermediaries" for foreign firms. The General Association, while drawing the attention of its members to the contents of this letter, has replied that evidently such packages should not be exported, but their sale to foreigners in France, who might possibly take them back with them, could hardly be prevented or controlled.

Chinese News

TOILET SOAPS IN CHINA.—Japanese manufacturers hold a predominant position on the Hankow market in toilet soaps. There are forty-five Japanese brands on sale; of these thirty-two brands are made in Japan and the remainder turned out by Japanese-owned factories in Hankow and Shanghai. About ten brands of European- and American-made toilet soap are also seen on the Hankow market. Lately Chinese manufacturers in Shanghai and other ports have been sending toilet soap to Hankow.

SODA IN SOUTHERN MONGOLIA.—In Southern Mongolia, especially in the region bordering on Shensi province, are large deposits of soda, the main industry of the people in the Shen Mu district being its production. This is pressed into oblong cakes and is shipped to many districts throughout northern Shensi. Each cake bears the characters for Shen Mu, and may be seen on the streets of Peking, Tientsin, Tsinan and Kaifeng, as well as other centres of North China. The value of the industry may be judged from the fact that this spring in one district \$30,000 was paid for the production rights over an area of five acres.

SHENSI AGARICS.—Agarics are special products of the mountainous region of Chenpa, formerly Tingyuan, Shensi province. The annual production of black agaric is estimated at 200,000 catties, and of white agaric at 2,000 to 3,000 catties. Agarics are edible fungi growing on rotten wood in a wild state, and can be cultivated on dead stocks of certain trees, e.g., oak, elm, and mulberry. They look like ears, and are called "Jew's ear" in English and "wood ear" by the Chinese. Like mushrooms, white agarics make a delicious but expensive Chinese dish. The black Jew's ear is also edible, but less delicious and cheaper than the white.

POLYGONUM MULTIFLORUM.—*Polygonum multiflorum* is a bulbous plant the roots of which are used by Chinese doctors as a tonic medicine. It grows abundantly in a wild state at Chungshan, Nanking, where the five- or six-year-old roots, as thick as a finger, are dug out by farmers and sold to pedlars and drug stores. The total yearly production in Nanking is estimated at 50,000 to 60,000 catties. One-year-old cultivated root is as large as a five-year-old root of the wild species. Price varies with size and quality, ranging from \$3 to upwards of \$10 per catty. The Chang Sheng Polygonum Multiflorum Flour Mill sells the flour in boxes of 12 oz. each at \$1 a box. The cheapness of the flour is probably due to the lower grade of roots used and to the fact that it can be manufactured from young roots.

RHUBARB IN SZECHWAN.—Rhubarb is found throughout the highlands of the Chinese-Tibetan border, but, as in the days of Marco Polo, the best is obtained from the regions of Tangut, which stretch from Sungpan, Szechwan province, to the south-eastern corner of Kansu province. The finest rhubarb, according to the "Chinese Economic Bulletin," is secured from *Rheum plamatum*, var., *tanguticum*, and this is the variety most commonly met with in the extreme north-west of China and the contiguous Tibetan regions. From Tachienlu a second-grade rhubarb is exported in considerable quantities, mainly derived from *Rheum officinale*, although the variety *tanguticum* also occurs sparingly in that neighbourhood. Other species grow in the West, and are used as adulterants. In north-western Hupeh *Rheum officinale* occurs in the forests, and is also cultivated by the peasants, but the quality of the drug is very poor. The Tangut regions enjoy a dry sunny climate, and here the preparation is a much easier task than in the other districts mentioned. The change of climate probably affects the quality. The exact production in Szechwan province is unknown, but it is usually estimated at 10,000 to 15,000 piculs a year.

EXPENSIVE POISONING.—Dead rats numbering 1,727, at an average cost of 2s. 4½d. each, are reported by the authorities in the south-west London borough of Battersea.

Colonial and Foreign News

PROTECTION OF SUNDEW.—*Drosera rotundifolia* is fairly common in marshy districts in Czecho-Slovakia, but owing to carelessness recently in collecting the plant, whereby the roots have been destroyed, it is becoming comparatively rare. An investigation having established that the available stocks of the dried drug are adequate to meet medicinal requirements for the next three years, the Minister of Health has forbidden the collection of sundew throughout Czecho-Slovakia during the next three years.

SPECIALITIES AND PRESCRIBERS IN SPAIN.—In view of the repeated complaints addressed to the Minister of the Interior that certain distributors of pharmaceutical specialities, "actuated by an excessive desire for lucre," offer presents and a percentage to physicians prescribing their preparations, "a procedure which is distinctly detrimental to the moral and ethical dignity of the medical profession," a Royal order has been issued forbidding any propaganda of pharmaceutical specialities based on a direct or indirect remuneration to medical men prescribing the articles. The second article provides that in the case of persons infringing this order, their laboratories will be closed and the incriminated preparations will be erased from the register of specialities, i.e., their further sale will be illegal.

NATIONALISATION OF GERMAN PHARMACY.—The German Communist party has submitted to the Reichstag a motion for the nationalisation of all institutions concerned with the protection of health, insurance against sickness, accidents, old age and death, which are to be controlled by one central authority. The proposal embraces within its scope all hospitals, clinics, sanatoria, spas, health resorts, and provides that "all doctors, pharmacists, midwives and persons engaged in the care of the sick shall be appointed by the administration." This organisation shall also be responsible for their training, and is to undertake itself the manufacture and supply of all medicines, surgical appliances, etc. Even the burial of the dead will form a part of its field of work. The motion concludes by proposing that the entire costs of this centralised health organisation shall be defrayed by taxes on high incomes and by the confiscation of large fortunes.

FOREIGN PHARMACISTS IN SWITZERLAND.—Reference has already been made to the altered conditions in Swiss pharmacy, brought about by the war, resulting in an excess, in place of the former shortage, of native *personnel*, and which has led to the issue of a warning against entering the profession (*C. & D.*, May 3, p. 631). At the recent annual meeting of the Swiss Association of Pharmacists, Dr. R. Blass, a lawyer, in a paper on the future of pharmacy in Switzerland, referred to the growing influx of foreign pharmacists as a source of danger to the profession. In the course of his remarks, which were chiefly directed to indicating the necessary legal safeguards to be introduced, he suggested that, pending the issue of fresh legislation, the aliens' police should co-operate with the Swiss Association of Pharmacists. All requests emanating from foreign pharmacists, he proposed, for permission to enter Switzerland, or to establish themselves in the country, should be submitted by the federal aliens' police, with whom the decision rests, to the Association for an expression of its opinion. By this means it would be possible to stem the influx of foreign pharmacists, and gradually reduce the number of those settling in Switzerland and competing with Swiss pharmacists in the purchase of businesses, or for situations.

DANISH "OWN BRAND" SPECIALITIES.—Since the war Danish pharmacists have complained bitterly of the increasing extension in the sale of proprietary preparations, and have on frequent occasions condemned the activities of manufacturers in persuading doctors to prescribe factory-made preparations on an ever-growing scale. Naturally, the prescribing of proprietaries adversely affects the profits otherwise derived from dispensing orthodox prescriptions, and as a counter-move the Danish Association of Pharmacists has decided to

issue its own series of pharmaceutical preparations, and to introduce them to medical men by the same methods as adopted by manufacturers. These preparations will be made up exclusively by the members of the Association, according to standard formulas, and packed in distinctive cartons, etc. All these preparations will be distinguished by the registered trade-mark designation DAK (abbreviation of "Danmarks Apotekerforenings Komposition"), the use of which is reserved to members of the Association. These preparations will each be distinguished by a short coined name, e.g., Magnyl, Sagralin, Cutin, also registered as a trade-mark. The above step shows that the Danish pharmacists propose to meet the manufacturers of proprietary preparations on their own ground, by closely imitating the usual methods of propaganda, and in this respect their plan differs from similar arrangements in existence in other Continental countries.

THE ESTHONIAN CURRICULUM.—The matriculation certificate is now required in Esthonia of those wishing to take up pharmacy as a career. Armed with this certificate, the candidate is entitled to be taken on as an apprentice by the owner of any of the larger pharmacies of the new Republic, after registration with the Department of Health. The practical training in pharmacy must take place under the personal guidance of the owner, and lasts two years. After this period of apprenticeship, the candidate may either go straight to the university, or may sit for the pharmaceutical assistant's examination, which entitles the holder of this certificate to take a situation as an assistant, at a salary two to three times higher than that paid to apprentices. A special course of scientific instruction, lasting two to three months, is arranged prior to each examination by the lecturer in pharmacy of the University of Dorpat, the national University of Esthonia, well known to all pharmacists on account of its connection with Dragen-dorff. The course of university study in the pharmaceutical institute at Dorpat lasts three and a half years, and includes lectures on physics, botany, zoology, human anatomy and physiology, general, pharmaceutical and forensic chemistry, mineralogy, materia medica, hygiene, pharmacology, and chemical technology, in addition to practical work in analytical chemistry, botany, bacteriology, toxicology, foodstuff analysis, clinical chemical microscopy, synthesis of chemical remedies and analysis of drugs. In addition to these compulsory subjects, candidates are recommended to attend courses on the history of pharmacy, and to do practical work in the cultivation of medicinal plants on the plantations of the Helios company. On completing this prescribed course of study, the candidate presents himself for the State examination, and if successful receives his diploma as a qualified pharmacist. However, if after completing his apprenticeship the candidate has not passed any time as an assistant, the actual delivery of the diploma will be delayed for a maximum of two years, which period must be passed in a pharmacy, to complete his practical training. Candidates who pass this examination with distinction receive the title of "Master of Pharmacy" on submitting within a year's time a treatise to the pharmaceutical section of the medical faculty of the university. The degree of Doctor of Pharmacy has also been introduced; this is open to Masters of Pharmacy on completion of an additional course of study of two years, and the presentation of the customary thesis. In spite of the extensive range of subjects included in the Esthonian pharmacist's curriculum, and which is admitted to be a due recognition of modern professional requirements, it is felt that too much weight has been laid on auxiliary subjects. M. R. Wallner, president of the pharmaceutical department in the Esthonian Board of Health, and editor of "Pharmacia," expressed the view that the Dorpat University authorities, in drawing up this curriculum, had paid too little attention to the practical and technical side of pharmacy. Incidentally it may be mentioned that M. Wallner is a fervent advocate of the standardisation and promotion of pharmaceutical education through the International Pharmaceutical Federation, in collaboration with leading teachers of pharmacy.

South African News

(From "C. & D." Correspondents.)

"The Chemist and Druggist" is supplied weekly to members of all the Chemists' Societies in South Africa.

The Union

MEDICINE TAX REPEALED.—The patent and proprietary medicine stamp tax was repealed on September 6. It is seldom that election promises are so speedily discharged. Claims for a refund of the tax on patent and proprietary medicines in stock were required to be submitted to the Commissioner of Excise, Pretoria, on or before September 22. Every claim was required to be sworn to as being true and correct, and supported by a certificate from a Customs, Excise, or police officer in terms of instructions previously conveyed to them.

DUMPING DUTY ON BRITISH SODIUM CARBONATE.—Advertising to the paragraph published in our issue of September 20 (p. 412), the Union Government Gazette of August 15 contains a Proclamation (No. 177) dated July 22, 1924, imposing, from August 15, 1924, on carbonate of soda imported into the Union from Great Britain, a dumping duty equal to the difference between the price at which carbonate of soda of a like grade is sold for home consumption in Great Britain, plus the f.o.b. charges, and the selling price f.o.b. to the importer in the Union, provided that the dumping duty shall not in any case exceed 25 per cent. *ad valorem*, and that the duty shall not apply to carbonate of soda which was exported to the Union from Great Britain prior to August 15, 1924. Similar duties have been imposed by Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate and Swaziland.

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION.—Some confusion seems to exist (says the Canadian Acting Trade Commissioner at Cape Town) in regard to geographical and customs boundaries in South Africa, and it may be of interest to outline the present position. The Union of South Africa as such, constituted under the South Africa Act of 1909, includes the old self-governing colonies of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. The South Africa Act provides for a provincial council in each province, which has power to legislate by ordinance on certain specific subjects, but the Union Government reserves supreme and centralised control in the administration of customs matters. British South Africa includes not only the Union, but also the territories of South West Africa and the Rhodesias, and for customs purposes the Native Territories of Basutoland, Swaziland and the Bechuanaland Protectorate are regarded as an integral part of the Union. That portion of Northern Rhodesia falling within the Congo Basin is outside the scope of any customs agreement with the Union, and is not treated as part of British South Africa. The Union Customs Act of 1914 empowers the Governor-General to enter into agreements relating to customs with the governments of any country, state or protectorate in South Africa. In pursuance of such powers there now exists an agreement between Rhodesia and the Union of South Africa, whereby goods produced or manufactured in the Union are admitted free into Rhodesia, and goods produced or manufactured in Rhodesia are admitted free into the Union of South Africa. Further, one party is authorised to collect on behalf of the other, customs duties imposed in respect of goods which have been imported into its territory and removed later into the territory of the other party. This free interchange applies to all produce, with the exception of excisable goods. Shipments destined for Rhodesia may thus be cleared at the first port of entry into the Union by payment of customs duties in the ordinary way, or they may be railed on "in bond"—in which case duty is paid at destination in Rhodesia. Nearly always the goods are bonded through, because as a matter of fact the Rhodesian tariff for some items is lower than that of the Union, and under the convention the Rhodesian Government has power, in certain circumstances, to suspend or remit duty altogether. Where imported goods held in stock in South Africa are despatched to Rhodesia, no customs drawback or refund is obtainable, but in pursuance of the free interchange

clause in the Act no further duty is payable on the goods at their destination. The Government of Rhodesia is compensated yearly for customs duty on such material by commuted annual payment made to them by the government of the Union, and the amount of such payment is determined from information included in declarations which must be made by the shipper when the goods are re-exported. Similarly, an agreement exists whereby there is free interchange of goods, subject to declaration and advice from shipper as prescribed, between the Union of South Africa and the old territory of German South West Africa, which is now controlled by the League of Nations as mandated territory, but whose tariff classification and rates of duty are identical with those of the Union of South Africa. On goods destined for South West Africa, customs duty is usually paid at the port of entry in the Union. Compensating payment made to the authorities in South West Africa is based on the actual statistics of goods shipped during a given period and so in amount is the actual duty paid by the importers in the Union. The Native Territories of Basutoland, Swaziland and Bechuanaland Protectorate are subject to direct Imperial control, but they enjoy a free interchange of merchandise with the Union and their trade statistics are merged with those issued by the Government at Pretoria.

Natal

NATAL NATIVE DOCTOR TRAGEDY.—A native from Ixopo, Natal, visited a native kraal in the Harding district of Natal recently. As he said that he was a doctor and could cure anyone who was sick, the kraal head asked him to treat his wife and daughter, both of whom were ill. The so-called native doctor thereupon opened a tin, and gave the mother and daughter a teaspoonful each of a white powder. Within half an hour both were dead. The kraal head, naturally enraged, accused the medicine man of poisoning his wife and daughter. On this the native doctor, in order to show that his medicine was harmless, offered to consume a teaspoonful of the white powder. This he did, and died within fifteen minutes.

Legal Reports

Goddard's Litigation.—In the Vacation Court on October 1, Mr. Justice Talbot had before him 14 motions by J. Goddard & Sons to restrain the alleged passing off of plate powder not of the plaintiff's manufacture as Goddard's plate powder. Mr. Gray, for the plaintiffs, stated that a motion against Bacon & Curtis had been dropped, and four would stand over for a week. In eight others against Cecil Mew Bros. & Co., Munden, Hammett, Peirce, Bowden, Trowbridge & Sons, Giles & Son, and Hutchins, there would be orders by consent, treating the motions as the trial of the actions, the defendants in each case submitting to a perpetual injunction and paying agreed damages of 40s., and the costs. In the case of Lane & Sons, of Boscombe, counsel said that they wrote to the Judge stating that they intended to defend themselves against any action, and a similar letter to the plaintiffs, in which they added "Will you kindly inform us in what way we can comply with your requirements," and asking them to withdraw the action. The defendants had not entered an appearance nor communicated further with the plaintiffs, so the only course open to the latter was formally to move for an interim injunction. Having heard the evidence his Lordship granted an injunction until the trial of the action.

A SCHOOL FOR CUSTOMERS.—Writing in the Paris "Le Journal," Clément Vautel advocates a school for purchasers as well as for vendors. Ladies, he remarks, frequent stores or shops without the slightest idea of what they wish to buy. After half a ton of goods is placed before the would-be customer, she says: "I want a yard of this stuff, and send it to-morrow to my address." For the sellers is required a school of amiability, patience, eloquence, and psychology. For the customers, a school of kindness and thoughtfulness.

New Companies and Company News

P.C. means Private Company and R.O. Registered Office.

RANDALL & SON, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £4,000. Objects : To acquire the business of a chemist and druggist now carried on by J. H. Chimwell at Swanage, Dorset, as "Randall & Son." The directors are : J. Parsons and Mrs. Mary C. Parsons.

W. H. STANDING & SONS, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £500. Objects : To carry on the business of wholesale and retail drysalts, chemists, druggists, grocers. The directors are : R. Standing, W. H. Standing, M. Standing, and J. Standing. R.O. : Parliament Street, Colne.

HERBERT GEORGE (MANCHESTER), LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £20,000. Objects : To acquire the business of a dyestuffs and chemical merchant now carried on by A. H. George at Calder Street, Manchester, as "Herbert George." The directors are : A. H. George and Nora George.

DIGGORY & CO., LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £3,000. Objects : To acquire the business of chemical brokers carried on by H. S. Diggory and A. H. Diggory at 81 Dale Street, Liverpool, as "Diggory & Co." The directors are : H. S. Diggory and A. H. Diggory. R.O. : 81 Dale Street, Liverpool.

GILCOUR OIL AND DRUG CO., LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £2,000. Objects : To acquire the business of oil and drug merchants carried on by A. Waddington and H. D. Holmes at Blackledge, Halifax, as the "Gilcour Oil and Drug Co." The directors are : A. Waddington, H. D. Holmes, and J. Sykes. R.O. : Blackledge, Halifax.

WESTERN CORK CO., LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £1,000. Objects : To carry on the business of manufacturers and importers of, agents for, and dealers in cork and cork goods, bottlers' corks, dispensing corks. The directors are : F. G. King, W. J. Gibbs, and Miss M. L. Devonald. Solicitor : D. Lewis, 18 Queen Street, Cardiff.

J. H. WESTON & SON (CHEMISTS), LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £2,100. Objects : To acquire the business of a chemist and druggist carried on by J. H. Weston at Devonshire Buildings, and 1 Victoria Road, Runcorn. The directors are : J. H. Weston, Mrs. F. E. Weston, and A. E. Weston. R.O. : Devonshire Buildings, 62 Bridgewater Street, Runcorn.

R. E. GRUNDY & CO. (1924), LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £1,000. Objects : To adopt an agreement with J. J. Heaton for the acquisition of the business carried on by him as a manufacturing chemist at Whitefield as "R. E. Grundy & Co." The directors are : J. J. Heaton, Mrs. T. Heaton, and T. F. Helsby. R.O. : Crow Oaks Works, Whitefield, near Manchester.

BARRY BROTHERS, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £40,000. Objects : To carry on the business of importers, exporters and brokers of and merchants and dealers in dried fruits, groceries, provisions, canned goods, etc., and manufacturers of extract of meat, dealers in pharmaceutical, medicinal, chemical, industrial and other preparations, etc. R.O. : 41 North John Street, Liverpool.

HYSAM, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £4,000. Objects : To acquire from H. E. Wright trade-mark No. 444,926 in respect of catamenial bandages, and to carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in medical and surgical devices, articles in metal, glass, rubber, silk, cotton and wood, etc. The directors are : H. E. Wright and S. E. Clutterbuck. R.O. : 50 Holborn Viaduct House, London, E.C.1.

DELAPENA CO., LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £6,000. Objects : To carry on the business of manufacturing and distributing soda fountains and accessories carried on by E. S. Delapena at 8-9 Frith Street, W.1, and that of manufacturers, preservers, refiners, aeraters, mineralisers and bottlers of and dealers in mineral and aerated waters, fruit syrups, cordials, etc. The directors are : E. S. Delapena, L. S. Delapena, E. G. Johnson, and C. L. Baddeley. R.O. : 8-9 Frith Street, London, W.1.

KINSON PRODUCTS, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £1,000. Objects : To acquire from H. S. Boyd and take over the businesses of malt extract manufacturers and manufacturers of other food specialities, recently carried on as "The Shaw Vero Speciality Co." and "The Dabro Specialities Co." at 1 Ingram Street, Holbeck, Leeds. Solicitor : F. W. Bell, 18 Park Lane, Leeds.

TAYLOR'S DRUG CO., LTD.—The preference dividend, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum for the past half-year, was paid on September 30.

CLEMENT & JOHNSON, LTD.—W. S. Dawson, chartered accountant, 31 Great James Street, Bedford Row, London, W.C.1, was appointed receiver and manager, by order of Court dated September 24.

CHEMISTS' MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.—At a meeting held on September 23, the secretary reported that the company continued to make steady progress. There was a satisfactory and regular increase in the business afforded to the company. The loss claims continued small, and justified the opinion of the directors as to the quality of the risks undertaken.

CHEMISTS' DEFENCE ASSOCIATION, LTD.—The directors met on September 23. The secretary reported the settlement of a number of claims arising out of errors and accidents. There had been free legal defence provided in two police court cases during the month, one under the Shops Act and the other under the Dangerous Drugs Act. Legal advice had been supplied to over fifty members during the month, and several free analyses made. Seventeen shares were transferred and twenty-nine new shares were allotted to new members.

EVANS SONS LESCHER & WEBB, LTD.—The twenty-second annual meeting was held on September 29 at the Law Association Rooms, Cook Street, Liverpool. The chairman (Mr. J. Herbert E. Evans), in moving the adoption of the report and accounts, said his task was that day easier and more pleasant than it had been on previous occasions, because while the accounts for 1923 still showed a trading loss, the loss had been narrowed down to a figure which was small compared with the losses of the two previous years. That loss had now disappeared, and the company was to-day trading on a profit-earning basis. The accounts before the shareholders were for the twelve months up to December 31, 1923, and did not include any portion of the trading for 1924. In 1921 the company made a trading loss of £392,430. In 1922 the loss was £86,382, in addition to a writing down of properties of £27,065. In 1923 there was a loss of £47,118. To-day, as he had explained, no loss was being incurred. (Hear, hear.) In addressing the shareholders on the 1921 accounts, he said a loss of at least £100,000 was due to excess of expenditure over gross profits. Had there been any sudden trade boom, or even if they had experienced a steady revival of trade, they should have had a comparatively easy task. But no such revival had taken place. What, then, had had to be done? If his estimate was correct—as a matter of fact it was too low—£100,000 of solid expenses had had to be wiped out, and that had had to be done without impairing the efficiency of the business. Their world-wide connection had had to be looked after—once lost it would be very hard to regain—their factories had had to be maintained—a heavy expense when business was at a low ebb—and the whole organisation of the business recast to fit present conditions. Dealing with the steps which the directors were taking to reduce expenditure, the chairman said they had carried through to a successful issue the various schemes of reorganisation which they set out to perform, and they had done so with the least possible dislocation to the working of the business. The effects of such reorganisation were cumulative, so that even to-day they had not yet benefited from them to the full extent. The full benefit of the economies put into effect in 1923 would only be derived in 1924. On the question of turnover the chairman said the directors had never, during the past three years, counted on a large increase in business to retrieve their position. Rather had they consistently worked at

internal reorganisation to make their expenses fit the business which was immediately available. That was why they had been able to show the improvement recorded at the end of each accountancy period, and that was why they were able to say to-day that the business was now on a paying basis. Improved trading conditions must, he firmly believed, ultimately come; but whether this year or next year he could not say. Of this, however, he was very sure—whenever they did come they were in a position to take full advantage of them. At the same time the directors had always before them the necessity of neglecting no opportunity to develop the business in every safe and profitable direction. Their staff of representatives had been kept up to its full establishment, and carefully thought-out schemes for developing salesmanship have regularly been introduced. In the house they had maintained an efficient service, and met the legitimate requirements of their customers. Every step which had been taken in co-ordination of departments, or change of methods, had been taken with a view to increased efficiency as well as economy. In spite of all their difficulties, they had maintained their good name throughout the world. In this connection the chairman mentioned that the company had three very valuable assets, still represented in figures in its balance-sheet by "goodwill," and, perhaps, still not overvalued. The first was its good name and distributing connection throughout the world. This had been built up by over 100 years' hard work and honest trading. It was this good name that had enabled them to weather the storms of the past three years, and it was an asset which it must be the duty of all of them to see was preserved. Secondly came their factories. This company was unique in the trade in respect to the number and variety of the products of its own manufacture. Their laboratories and mills at Fleet Street, Liverpool, were the best-equipped pharmaceutical laboratories in the country. Their bacteriological laboratories at Runcorn continued to develop, and had been again enlarged during the year to cope with the increased demand for their products. In addition to the various vaccines, sera, and organo-therapeutic products which were made there, they were now manufacturing insulin on a large and increasing scale. Very gratifying reports were being received of its use, and as a result of research, and the larger quantities which were being made, the price had been reduced to a level which brought it within the reach of the general public. Some of the shareholders might have read recently the accounts of some very remarkable results which had followed the use of sodium morrhuate in tuberculosis. This remedy was introduced by Sir Leonard Rogers, and was manufactured by the company according to his process. Their chemical factory (Ellesmere Works, Runcorn) continued to expand, and they had commenced the manufacture of several new chemicals during the year. The shareholders would be glad to know that the comparatively new venture—soap manufacture—was meeting with ever-increasing success. The third asset was to be found in the company's advertised specialities, many of which, said the chairman, were household words. Referring to the selling of a portion of the London premises owing to the transfer of their export trade to Liverpool, the chairman remarked that the directors looked upon the sale as a satisfactory culmination of their policy of consolidating as much of their business as possible in Liverpool. Negotiations with the company's bankers were in progress as a necessary preliminary to a scheme of reconstruction. Speaking not only as chairman, but as representing the largest holding of shares in the company, he expressed the belief that the proposals in due course to be laid before the shareholders would be found acceptable. The chairman added that his optimism as to the ultimate recovery of the company had been derived from a knowledge of the actual working of the business. On the motion of the chairman, seconded by Mr. T. E. Lescher, the report, including a proposal for the payment of pensions to directors as departmental managers, was approved. Messrs. J. Herbert E. Evans, Alfred B. Evans, and C. E. M. Andersen, the retiring directors, were re-elected.

Stock Exchange Prices

£1 Shares unless otherwise stated	Dec. 31, 1923	Sept. 1, 1924	Sept. 30, 1924
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Allen & Hanburys, 7% Prefd. Ord.	21 3	21 6	21 0
Apollinaris and Johannis, Ord. £1..	7 6	9 0	9 0
Ash (Claudius), Sons & Co., Ord. ..	14 9	18 0	18 0
Ayrton, Saunders & Co., 7½% Pref.	15 6	15 9	15 6
Bell (John) & Croyden, 10% cum. Pref.	7 0	2 0	2 0
Benger's Food, Ord.	38 0	36 6	36 6
Boake (A.), Roberts & Co., 5% Pref. £10	£6	£6½	£6½
Boots Pure Drug, Ord.	102 6	120 0	120 0
Boots Pure Drug, 7% "A" Prefd. Ord.	23 3	23 7½	23 6
Boots Cash Chemists (Southern), 6% "A" Pref.	21 9	21 9	21 6
Borax Consol., Defd. Ord.	35 6	42 9	41 9
Bovril, 6% Pref.	20 6	23 3	23 6
" Ord.	23 0	24 9	24 9
" Defd.	27 6	45 0	44 3
British Celanese, Ord.	7 6	9 3	9 3
" 7½% Pref.	10 0	11 6	11 4½
British Cyanides, Ord.	18 9	5 0	7 6
British Dyestuffs Corp., 7% Pref.	12 6	12 1½	11 9
" Prefd. Ord.	7 9	5 9	5 6
British Glues and Chemicals, Ord.	4 0	3 0	2 3
" 8% Pref.	15 0	12 0	10 0
British Oil and Cake Mills, Ord.	25 9	20 0	19 6
British Oxygen, Ord.	42 6	40 0	36 3
British Photographic Industries, 6% Cum. Pref.	5 0	4 0	2 6
Brunner Mond, Ord.	37 0	38 0	37 6
" 7½% Pref.	26 6	29 0	28 0
Bush (W. J.) & Co., 5% Pref. £5	57 6	65 0	62 6
Cadbury Bros., 6% Pref.	23 3	24 3	24 3
Callard, Stewart & Watt, Ord.	27 6	33 3	33 9
" 5½% Pref.	17 6	17 6	17 0
Crosfield (Joseph) & Sons, 6½% Pref.	19 9	19 6	19 9
De Trey & Co., Ord.	16 0	20 3	19 9
Dubarry Perfumery, Ord., Is.	—	4 0	3 6
" 7½% Pref.	—	18 3	18 3
Eastman Kodak Com. (No Nominal Value)	£123	£122	£123
Evans Sons Lescher & Webb, Ord.	4 3	3 9	2 6
" 5% Pref.	7 3	6 1½	5 6
Field (J. C. & J.), Ord.	15 0	15 0	15 0
" 7% Pref.	20 3	19 0	19 3
Gossage (William), 6½% Pref.	19 9	19 0	19 6
Grout & Co., Ord.	25 6	37 3	40 0
Idris & Co., "A" Ord.	12 6	16 3	16 3
Ilford, Ltd., Ord.	20 6	22 0	22 0
" 6% Pref.	19 3	19 0	18 9
Intern. Sponge Importers, 6% Pref.	9 0	8 9	11 3
Kent (G. B.) & Sons, 5½% Pref.	14 3	13 9	13 3
Knight (John), 25% Prefd. Ord.	60 0	60 0	61 0
Lever Bros., Ltd., 7% Pref.	20 6	20 3	20 7½
" 8% Pref.	20 6	20 0	20 0
" 20% Prefd. Ord. 5s.	10 6	10 4½	10 6
Liebig's Ext. of Meat, Ord. £5	£14½	£13½	£14½
Magadi Soda, Ord.	1 6	2 6	2 0
Mellin's Food, 6% Pref.	12 0	12 6	12 0
Mond Nickel Co., Ord.	35 0	41 3	43 3
" 7% Cum. Pref.	25 6	25 6	26 0
Nathan (Joseph) & Co., 7% Pref.	14 0	10 6	12 0
" 8% Prefd. Ord.	9 0	5 6	6 6
National Drug and Chem. Co. of Canada, 6% Pref.	18 0	13 9	13 9
New Transvaal Chemical Co. 6% Pref.	17 6	17 6	17 6
" 8% Pref.	22 6	22 0	21 6
Salt Union, Ord.	23 0	24 9	23 6
" Pref.	24 0	25 6	26 0
" Sanitas," The, Co., 9% Pref.	24 3	24 3	24 0
Schweppes, Ltd., Ord.	19 6	21 0	21 3
" Defd.	15 0	22 6	25 6
Smith (Stephen) & Co., 6% Pref.	26 3	28 9	28 9
Southall Bros. & Barclay, Ord.	47 6	54 6	54 6
" 5% Pref.	19 3	19 3	19 3
Spratt's Patent, Ord.	32 6	36 3	40 0
Stevenson & Howell, 6½% Cum. Pref.	17 6	20 0	20 0
United Alkali, Ord.	33 0	35 9	36 3
United Glass Bottle Man., 7% Mt.	£86	£99	£101
Deb. Stk., £100	14 9	18 0	17 6
Venesta, Ltd., Ord.	16 0	17 6	17 6
" 7% Pref.	14 9	17 6	17 6
Virol, Ltd., Ord.	80 0	82 6	82 6
" 7% Pref.	21 9	23 0	22 6
White (A. J.), Ltd., Ord. 10s.	6 6	6 3	6 6
White (R.) & Sons, 6% Pref.	13 9	17 0	16 6
" Prefd. Ord. 10s.	5 6	6 3	6 6
Wright, Layman & Umney, 6% Pref.	18 9	19 4½	18 9

New Zealand Standards for Food and Drugs

THE following is a continuation from the *C. & D.*, September 13, p. 388, of salient portions of the new Regulations made by the New Zealand Government regarding standards for foods and drugs:—

SALT

51. (1) Salt, common salt, or table-salt shall be fine crystalline salt containing, when calculated on a water-free basis, not more than one and four-tenths parts per centum of calcium sulphate (CaSO_4), nor more than five-tenths parts per centum of calcium and magnesium chloride (CaCl_2 and MgCl_2), nor more than one-tenth part per centum of matters insoluble in water.

(2) Salt may be specially prepared for table use by the addition of not more than one part per centum of magnesium carbonate (MgCO_3). . . .

(4) Iodised salt shall be salt prepared for table or for culinary use by the addition of one part of potassium iodide (KI) or of sodium iodide (NaI) to every two hundred and fifty thousand parts of salt. . . .

(6) Medicated salt shall be salt prepared for table or for culinary use by the addition of potassium iodide (KI) or of sodium iodide (NaI) in proportions other than those of iodised salt, provided that in no case shall the proportion be greater than one part of iodide to one hundred thousand parts of salt.

SPICES AND CONDIMENTS

52. (1)—(4) [Cinnamon defined.]

(5) Cloves . . . shall not contain any exhausted or partly exhausted cloves, nor any added vegetable or mineral substance, nor more than five parts per centum by weight of clove stems.

(6) Ginger . . . shall not contain any exhausted or partly exhausted ginger, nor any added vegetable or mineral substance.

(8) Mace shall be the dried arillus of *Myristica fragrans*. It shall not contain the arillus of any other variety of *Myristica*. . . .

(12) Black pepper . . . shall contain not less than six parts per centum of extract soluble in ether, not more than seven parts per centum of total ash, and not less than eight parts per centum of extractive matter soluble in absolute alcohol. It shall not contain any added substance.

(14) White pepper . . . shall contain not less than six parts per centum of extract soluble in ether, not more than three and five-tenths parts per centum of ash, and not less than seven parts per centum of extractive matter soluble in absolute alcohol. It shall not contain . . . more than five parts per centum of black pepper. . . .

(17) Cayenne pepper or cayenne . . . shall contain not less than fifteen parts per centum of ether extractives, and shall yield not more than six parts per centum of total ash. It shall not contain any added substance.

(18) Mustard shall be the ground seed of *Sinapis alba*, *Brassica juncea*, or *Brassica nigra*. One hundred parts shall yield not more than eight parts of total ash. It shall contain not more than two and five-tenths parts per centum of foreign starch and no other foreign substance.

[Clause 53 deals with sauces.]

VINEGAR

54. (1) (a) Vinegar shall contain not less than four grams of acetic acid in one hundred cubic centimetres: it shall not contain any sulphuric or other mineral acid, lead, or copper, nor more than one-hundredth grain of arsenic per gallon, nor shall it contain any added substance or colouring matter except caramel.

(b) Flavouring may be added to any variety of vinegar, provided the nature of such flavouring is stated on the label.

(2) Vinegar shall be one of the following varieties:—

(a) Cider vinegar or apple vinegar shall be the product made by the alcoholic and subsequent acetous fermentations of the juice of apples, and shall conform with the general standard for vinegar.

(b) Glucose vinegar shall be the product made by the alcoholic and subsequent acetous fermentations of solutions of starch-sugar or glucose, and shall conform with the general standard for vinegar.

(c) Honey vinegar shall be the product made by the alcoholic and subsequent acetous fermentations of solutions

of honey, and shall conform with the general standard for vinegar.

(d) Malt vinegar shall be the product made by the alcoholic and subsequent acetous fermentations of infusions of barley malt and (or) of cereals whose starch has been converted by malt, and shall conform with the general standard for vinegar.

(e) Sugar vinegar shall be the product made by the alcoholic and subsequent acetous fermentations of solutions of sugar, syrup, or refiner's syrup, and shall conform with the general standard for vinegar.

(f) Wine vinegar or grape vinegar shall be the product made by the alcoholic and subsequent acetous fermentations of the juice of grapes, and shall conform with the general standard for vinegar.

(g) Fruit vinegar shall be the product made by the alcoholic and subsequent acetous fermentations of the juice of any fruit other than apples or grapes, and shall conform with the general standard for vinegar.

(h) Spirit vinegar or alcohol vinegar shall be the product made by the acetous fermentation of dilute distilled alcohol. It shall conform with the general standard for vinegar, except that it shall not contain any caramel.

(i) Distilled vinegar shall be the distillate of any variety of vinegar. It shall conform with the general standard for vinegar, except that it shall not contain any caramel.

(3) Mixtures of two or more vinegars shall not be allowed. . . .

55. (1) Acetic-acid mixtures sold for the purpose of being used or which may be used as vinegar shall be solutions of pure acetic acid in water containing not less than four grams of acetic acid in one hundred cubic centimetres. They shall not contain any sulphuric or other mineral acid, lead, or copper, or more than one-hundredth grain of arsenic per gallon, or any vinegar, or any other added substance. They shall not contain any formates and not more empyreumatic matter in two cubic centimetres of real acetic acid than is allowed in *Acidum aceticum glaciale* by the latest edition of the British Pharmacopœia. . . .

[Clause 56 deals with pickles.]

SUGAR, GLUCOSE, AND HONEY

57. (1) [A general definition of sugar.]

(2) Granulated, loaf, cut, milled, and powdered sugar shall contain at least ninety-nine and five-tenths parts per centum of sucrose.

(3) Solid glucose shall be the solid product obtained by hydrolysing wholesome starch until there is present not less than seventy parts per centum of reducing sugars calculated as dextrose. The ash present in solid glucose shall not exceed one part per centum. . . .

58. Honey shall be the nectar and saccharine exudations of plants gathered, modified, and stored by the honey-bee; it shall contain not more than twenty parts per centum of water, not less than sixty parts per centum of reducing-sugars, and it shall not yield more than three-fourths of one part per centum of ash. It shall not contain added sugar or glucose, artificial sweetening-substance, added colouring-matter, or any other foreign substance.

[Clauses 59 to 64 inclusive lay down provisions in respect of confectionery, fruit and fruit jellies.]

ESSENCES

65. (1) Essences shall be solutions of wholesome flavouring-substances in ethylic alcohol, or in water, or in both, with or without harmless colouring-matter. They shall not contain any mineral oil nor any added foreign substance.

(2) Oil of lemon shall be the volatile oil obtained by expression from the fresh peel of the lemon (*Citrus limonum*, L.) It shall conform to the characters and tests prescribed in the 1914 edition of the British Pharmacopœia: Provided that if the weight of aldehydes calculated as citral exceeds four parts per centum, the minimum rotation of 58° will be reduced by 0.5° for each increment of 0.25 per cent. of aldehydes, but in no case to less than 56° .

(3) Essence of lemon shall be the flavouring-extract prepared from oil of lemon or from lemon-peel, or from both. It shall contain not less than ten parts per centum by volume of oil of lemon, and shall conform with the general standard for essences. . . .

(5) Terpeneless essence of lemon shall be the flavouring-extract prepared by dissolving terpeneless oil of lemon in dilute alcohol or in water, or in both. It shall contain not less than four-tenths of one part per centum by weight of citral derived from oil of lemon. . . .

(8) Vanilla essence shall be an alcoholic extract of vanilla. It shall contain not less than fifty-five parts per centum by volume of alcohol. It shall contain in one hundred cubic centimetres the soluble matter from not less than ten grams of vanilla bean. It shall contain not less than one-tenth of one part per centum of natural vanillin. It shall conform with the general standard for essences, except that it may contain sugar or glycerin. . . .

[Clause 66 defines "potable water."]

AERATED WATERS

67. (1) [A general definition of soda water.]

(2) Soda water shall be potable water impregnated with carbon dioxide, or with oxygen, or with both, with or without sodium bicarbonate.

(3) Lithia, potash, and Seltzer waters shall be waters which conform with the general standard for aerated waters. Lithia water and potash water shall respectively contain not less than five grains of lithium carbonate, and not less than fifteen grains of potassium bicarbonate to the pint. Seltzer water shall contain not less than fifteen grains of sodium chloride, not less than two grains of sodium bicarbonate, not less than four grains of magnesium chloride, and not less than four grains of calcium chloride to the pint.

PURE FRUIT CORDIALS AND SYRUPS

68. (1) [A general definition.]

(2) To pure fruit cordials and syrups which do not contain any glycerin the preservative substance sulphur dioxide (or sulphites calculated as sulphur dioxide) or salicylic acid (one, but not both) may be added in proportion not exceeding two grains to the pint. [This provision is repeated in the case of other beverages.]

(3) Pure fruit raspberry syrup or cordial shall contain not less than twenty parts per centum by weight of raspberry juice, and shall comply with the standard for pure fruit cordials and syrups.

(4) Pure fruit raspberry-vinegar shall contain not less than twenty parts per centum by weight of raspberry-juice, not more than two parts per centum by weight of acetic acid, and shall comply with the standard for pure fruit cordials and syrups.

LIME JUICE

69. (1) Lime juice shall be the expressed juice of the sound fruit of *Citrus medica*, variety *acida*. One hundred cubic centimetres of the juice shall contain not less than six grams of citric acid naturally present in the fruit.

(2) Lime juice cordial or syrup shall be composed of lime juice, sugar, and potable water. One hundred cubic centimetres of the cordial or syrup shall contain not less than two grams of citric acid naturally present in the fruit. It shall not contain any added substance except glycerin, provided that the proportion of glycerin shall not exceed ten parts per centum. . . .

LEMON JUICE AND LEMON SQUASH

70. (1) Lemon juice shall be the expressed juice of the sound fruit of *Citrus medica*, variety *limonum*. One hundred cubic centimetres of the juice shall contain not less than six grams of citric acid naturally present in the fruit.

(2) Lemon squash shall be the expressed juice of the sound ripe fruit of *Citrus medica*, variety *limonum*. It shall not contain any added substance, save sugar and preservative.

(3) Lemon juice cordial or syrup and lemon squash cordial or syrup shall be composed of lemon juice, sugar, and potable water. One hundred cubic centimetres of the cordial or syrup shall contain not less than two grams of citric acid naturally present in the fruit. It shall not contain any added substance except glycerin in proportion not exceeding ten parts per centum.

(4) To lemon juice cordial or syrup oil of lemon may be added without declaration. . . .

COMPOUND CORDIALS

71 (1) Compound cordials (orange bitters, sarsaparilla, ginger, non-alcoholic bitters, tonic, and the like preparations) shall consist of potable water with vegetable extracts or infusions or tinctures, or both, or any combination of varieties of either or of both, and sugar, with or without citric or tartaric acid, harmless vegetable flavouring substances, harmless colouring-matter, and glycerin: Provided that the proportion of glycerin shall not exceed ten parts per centum. . . .

[Clauses 72 and 73 similarly prescribe standards in respect of "flavoured" and "artificial" cordials and syrups. 74

and 75 give definitions in respect of other beverages. Clause 75 (9) reads as follows]:—

Phosphoric acid or phosphates may be used in beverages as defined in paragraphs (b) and (c) of sub-ause (c) hereof, provided that the word "phosphate" forms part of the name, trade name, or description of the beverage uniformly written in the following form:—

"[Here state the name of the flavour] phosphate."

[Clauses 76 and 77 deal with wines.]

MEDICATED WINE

78. (1) Medicated wine is wine to which any drug included in the British Pharmacopœia has been added, and the drug shall be present in such proportion that the minimum dose of such drug as stated in the said Pharmacopœia.

(2) There shall be written in the label attached to every package containing medicated wine:—

(a) The words "Medicated Wine" in bold-faced sans-serif capital letters of not less than eighteen points face-measurement;

(b) The name of the drug in English, and the proportions of the drug with which such wine is medicated;

(c) The quantity of the wine to be taken for a dose;

(d) The percentage of proof spirit present in the wine; and

(e) The words "This preparation is to be used as a medicine only," in bold-faced sans-serif capital letters of not less than twelve points face-measurement.

79. (1) Quinine tonic wine is wine containing quinine or a compound of quinine (calculated as quinine) in proportion of not less than five grains to the pint, and not more than twenty grains to the pint. . . .

80. There shall be written in the label attached to every package which contains any drink, the name or trade description of which includes the word "quinine" the proportion of quinine therein contained. The proportion of quinine contained in a drink sold under the said name or trade description shall be not less than one-third of a grain to the pint.

[Clauses 81, 82 and 83 deal with other beverages.]

DRUGS

84. (1) Drugs which are included in the latest edition, with amendments, of the British Pharmacopœia shall conform to the descriptions and tests respectively prescribed therein, unless otherwise standardised in these regulations, or in any Act in force in New Zealand, or in regulations made thereunder.

(2) Drugs which are not included in the latest edition, with amendments, of the British Pharmacopœia, but which are included in the latest edition of the British Pharmaceutical Codex, shall conform to the descriptions and tests respectively prescribed for them in the said Codex unless otherwise standardised in these regulations, or in any Act in force in New Zealand, or in regulations made thereunder.

(3) (a) The following drugs are hereby exempted from so much of the provisions of these regulations as require that they shall be compounded with alcohol in accordance with the British Pharmacopœia, and the said drugs shall not be deemed to be adulterated in so far as they are compounded with such equivalent proportions of methylated spirit as may be permitted by regulations under the Customs Act, 1913:—

Linimentum aconiti.	Linimentum crotonis.
Linimentum belladonnæ.	Linimentum opii.
Linimentum camphoræ ammoniatum.	Linimentum saponis.
	Linimentum sinapis.

(b) In any preparation intended solely for external use, where olive oil or arachis oil is indicated in the established standard, cotton-seed (*Gossypium herbaceum*) oil may be used in lieu thereof.

(c) In any preparation where wine is used as specified in the established standard, it shall not be deemed to be adulterated in so far as it is compounded with a New Zealand or other colonial wine containing not less than twenty-eight parts per centum of proof spirit.

(d) The following drug is hereby exempted from so much of the provisions of these regulations as requires that it shall comply with the description given of and tests prescribed for in the latest edition, with amendments, of the British Pharmacopœia:—

Oleum cucalypti.

(4) There shall be written in the label attached to every package containing a proprietary medicine sold for internal

use by man, which is compounded with ethylic alcohol in greater proportion than five parts per centum proof spirit, in bold-faced sans-serif capital letters the percentage proportion of proof spirit contained in it, expressed in the following form:—

"Alcohol"

"This preparation contains [Here insert the number of parts per centum] parts per centum of proof spirit."

(5) There shall be written in the label attached to every package containing castor oil which is sold for internal use by man, in bold sans-serif capital letters of not less size than eight points face-measurement, the words "For internal use."

(6) (a) Eucalyptus oil prepared for internal use or inhalation by man is the essential oil distilled from the leaves of one or more species of eucalyptus. It shall not contain more than a trace of aldehydes having a boiling-point below 120° C.

(b) There shall be written in the label attached to every package which contains eucalyptus oil a statement of the composition of the oil in the following form:—

"This eucalyptus oil contains phellandrene and [The words 'phellandrene and' are to be omitted if phellandrene be not present] not less than [Here insert the number of parts per centum] parts per cent. of eucalyptol." Provided that this declaration shall not be required when the oil either:—

(i) Conforms to the British Pharmacopœia standard, and is labelled accordingly; or

(ii) Has been distilled from one species of eucalyptus only, the name of which is written on the label in bold-faced sans-serif capital letters of not less than six-point face-measurement.

(c) In the label attached to every package containing eucalyptus oil intended for external use only shall be written in bold-faced sans-serif capital letters, of not less than eight-point face-measurement, and immediately following the words "Eucalyptus oil" the words "For external use only."

[Clause 85 lays down the system of labelling to be adopted for serums and "other biological preparations."]

DISINFECTANTS AND GERMICIDES, ANTISEPTICS, AND DEODORANTS

86. (1) For the purpose of this regulation—

(a) The words "disinfectant" and "germicide" shall each mean any substance or compound which in any label or statement accompanying it is said to be capable of killing the germs of disease;

(b) The words "antiseptic" and "preservative" shall each mean any substance or compound which in any label or statement accompanying it is said to be capable of preventing the development of germs and the decomposition of animal or vegetable substances; and

(c) The word "deodorant" shall mean any substance or compound which in any label or statement accompanying it is said to be capable of preventing neutralising, or destroying offensive odours.

(2) There shall be written in the label attached to every package which contains or purports to contain a disinfectant or germicide in bold-faced sans-serif capital letters of not less than twelve points face-measurement, in such colours as to afford distinct colour contrast to the ground, the word "disinfectant" or the word "germicide," or both such words. The said word or words shall be the first word or words on the label, and no other words shall appear on the same line.

(3) There shall also be written in the label attached to every package which contains or purports to contain a disinfectant or germicide explicit information and directions as to the strength or proportion of the substance or compound, and the manner in which and the time during which the same must be used or allowed to act in order that it may be effective as a disinfectant or germicide.

(4) No person shall sell any package on which the word "disinfectant" or the word "germicide" appears in any label accompanying it which contains any substance or compound which, when used in the strength or proportion and for the time set forth in the label, is not effective for the purpose of killing the germs of disease.

(5) There shall be written in the label attached to every package which contains or purports to contain an antiseptic, in bold-faced sans-serif capital letters of not less than twelve points face-measurement, in such colours as to afford a distinct colour contrast to the ground, the word "antiseptic." The said word shall be the first word of the label, and no other word shall appear on the same line.

(6) There shall also be written in the label attached to

every package which contains or purports to contain an antiseptic explicit information and, in legible type, directions as to the strength or proportion of the substance or compound, and the manner in which the same must be used or allowed to act in order that it may be effective as an antiseptic.

(7) No person shall sell any package on which the word "antiseptic" or the word "preservative" appears in any label accompanying it which contains any substance or compound which, when used in the strength or proportion set forth in the label, is not effective for the purpose of preventing the development of germs and the decomposition of animal or vegetable substances.

(8) There shall be written in the label attached to every package which contains or purports to contain any substance described as a deodorant, in bold-faced sans-serif capital letters of not less than eighteen points face-measurement, in such colours as to afford a distinct colour contrast to the ground, the word "deodorant." The said word shall be immediately followed by the words, "this substance is not a disinfectant or germicide," which words shall be written in bold-faced sans-serif capital letters of not less than twelve points face-measurement.

(9) There shall also be written in the label attached to every package which contains or purports to contain a deodorant explicit information and directions as to the strength or proportion of the substance or compound, and the manner in which and the time during which the same must be used or allowed to act in order that it may be effective as a deodorant.

(10) No person shall pack a disinfectant or poisonous substance of any description in a container which bears upon it any brand, mark, or statement indicating the presence in such container of food, or which may be capable of misleading a purchaser into the belief that the contents of such container are for the purpose of human consumption.

[Clause 87 provides for penalties up to £50, with a continuing penalty of £2 a day, and is followed by the Schedule referred to in Clause 25.]

Precise instructions as to labelling are given for the majority of the products referred to.

Recent Patents

Abstracts of specifications of recently-granted patents for inventions. The complete specification (1s. each including postage) of British patents can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25 Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2, on quoting the name of the patentee and the number of the patent.

Arsenic Compounds.—Aromatic monamido or poly-amido aldehydes, or mixed aliphatic-aromatic or purely aromatic monamidised or polyamidised ketones are diazotised and treated with an arsenite. (O. Margulies. 220,668.)

Halogen-Albumin Compound.—A process for the production of organic compounds in which two or more halogens are combined with albumin, by the prolonged action of dilute solutions of the halogens on bran, flour or oatmeal. (Albert Mendel, A. G. and Dr. R. Wolfenstein. 213,536.)

Hormones.—A process for obtaining hormones from internally secreting glands consisting in causing the gland, separated from the organism, to subsist at a temperature of about 40°C., and in the presence of oxygen, in a nutritive liquid, which may be the blood derived from an animal of the same species or a physiological liquid, in which the active substance accumulates as fast as it is secreted by the gland. (L. Stern & Battelli. 208,154.)

Medicated Socks.—Insoles or exchangeable socks of the medicated and perforated kind, produced from three-fold material manufactured in the piece, and having medicated coverings on both sides, one for distinctly non-conducting or warming purposes, the other of an absorbent or disinfectant character. (Maurice Smith, Ph.C., and Cuxson Gerrard & Co., Ltd. 220,865.)

Sealed Glass Containers.—To enable the sealing of glass containers to be effected without injury to the contents, the container is provided with a long neck into which, after filling, a glass rod or tube is inserted, whereupon the neck and the rod within are fused together, thus providing a hermetically sealed closure. (J. H. Shores, J. W. Towers, and The United Alkali Co., Ltd. 221,107.)

Business Changes

MR. ARTHUR GOODALL has recently opened a pharmacy at 124 College Street, St. Helens.

MR. S. F. BODY, chemist and druggist, Southend-on-Sea, is opening a branch at 124 Leigh Road, Leigh-on-Sea.

PRICHARD & CONSTANCE, LTD., chemists and perfumers, have moved to new premises at 57 Haymarket, London, S.W.1. The old pharmacy at 64 in the same thoroughfare is being demolished to make room for the Carlton Theatre. The business was established in 1831 by



THE NEW PHARMACY AT NO. 57

William Prichard, an apothecary, at 65 Charing Cross on the site of premises now occupied by the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. It was moved in 1900 to Haymarket. The old building at 64 has many historical associations. It was a century ago the "Cock" public-house, managed by Thurtell, an accomplice of Hunt and



THE OLD PHARMACY

Probert, the murderers of William Weare. The name of the inn was changed to the "Marquis of Anglesey" before it became a shop. We give illustrations of the old pharmacy at 64 and the handsome new premises at 57 Haymarket.

MR. A. SAALFELD (A. Saalfeld & Co., Shield Works, Royds Street, Stockport Road, Manchester) informs us that, in order to ensure continuity of service, he has amalgamated his Manchester business with that of Sparks, White & Co., Ltd., London, of which he is chairman and principal shareholder. The management of A. Saalfeld & Co., Manchester, will remain in Mr. Saalfeld's hands, with the assistance of Mr. F. H. Saville, M.A., J.L.B.

JOHN W. ROYLE, LTD., mineral water importers, have removed from 67 Charlotte Street, London, W., to Phoenix House, 19 Oxford Street, W.1. Telephone: Museum 1474.

BOBBY'S INALEYN Co. (Mr. F. W. Robinson, proprietor), 10 Seymour Grove, Old Trafford, Manchester, have transferred their business to 59 Moseley Street, to which all communications should be addressed. Mr. Robinson retains the laboratory at the former address.

Manchester Golfing Events

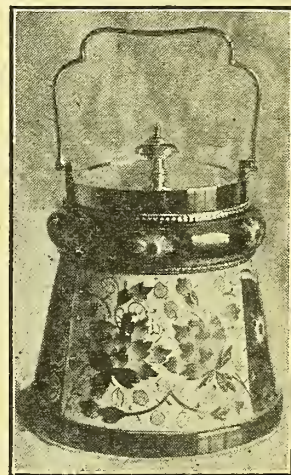
THE last match of the season in connection with the Manchester and District Pharmacists' Golfing Society took place at the Reddish Vale Golf Club course on September 24. The "Woolley" challenge trophy and memento was contested for, and after some exciting play Mr. E. S. Bury (who incidentally was the last player to finish), succeeded in winning the trophy and memento, with a net score of 77. Mr. and Mrs. James Woolley were present to see the competitors finish at the last green. The leading scores were:—

E. S. Bury ...	92-15=77	H. Woodhead ...	106-20=86
S. Bostock ...	99-20=79	A. H. Turner ...	99-13=86
G. Potts ...	94-15=79	H. A. Travis ...	109-22=87
T. O. Owens ...	79 scr.=79	J. H. Nidd ...	109-22=87
W. A. Sturdy ...	101-20=81	P. W. Stuart ...	108-20=88
T. Miller ...	90-8=82	J. Aves ...	97-6=91
J. A. Collins ...	84 scr.=84	W. W. Burton ...	103-12=91

After high tea, the company adjourned to the spacious smoke-room of the club. Mr. A. J. Pidd (President), who occupied the chair, welcomed Mr. and Mrs. Woolley and other visitors, including Miss Pidd, Miss Fish, and Mrs. Bostock. Mr. Pidd said it gave him the greatest pleasure to see the splendid finish they had had that day to such a successful season, and he was only emphasising the thoughts of all the members when he said they appreciated the presence of Mr. and Mrs. James Woolley among them. Mrs. Woolley, after thanking those present for the invitation extended to herself and Mr. Woolley, presented the Woolley trophy and memento to Mr. E. S. Bury, and complimented him on his performance. The second prize could not be awarded, as Messrs. S. Bostock, G. Potts and T. O. Owens had tied with a net score of 79. Mrs. Woolley invited the three players to play off at Delamere, and was cordially thanked. The President then said he had very great pleasure in calling upon Mr. John Cleworth to present the prize he had given to their Society for competition. The member who had won it was Mr. T. O. Owens. Mr. Cleworth, in presenting the prize (a biscuit barrel) to Mr. Owens, said it was very gratifying to him that there had been such keen competition, sustained up to the last match, for his prize. The two leading scores were:—

T. O. Owens ...	...	...	83+79+79=241
J. W. Aves ...	...	...	78+79+87=244

A cordial vote of thanks was given to Mr. Pidd for his services during the season. Votes of thanks were also accorded to Mr. A. Turner (captain) and Mr. J. Collins (secretary).



Photo] [Cleworth
THE CLEWORTH PRIZE

MANCHESTER CHEMISTS' EXHIBITION

September 29—October 4

ONE of the biggest chemists' exhibitions ever held in these islands was opened on September 29 by Sir William Veno. Prior to the opening ceremony, a luncheon took place at the City Hall, at which several prominent pharmacists of Manchester and the district were present. Mr. R. G. Edwards (President of the Manchester Pharmaceutical Association) was in the chair, and Sir William Veno gave a toast of "The Exhibition" in an effective speech. Among those present were:—Mr. William Kirkby, M.Sc., Mr. F. W. Bates, J.P., Mr. E. H. Simmons, Mr. James E. Woolley, Mr. A. C. Vallance, Mr. A. J. Pidd, Mr. T. Miller, Mr. J. H. Franklin, Mr. James Grier, M.Sc., Mr. J. Bell, Mr. E. S. Bury, Mr. J. Cleworth, Mr. J. A. Collins, Mr. J. Rennie,

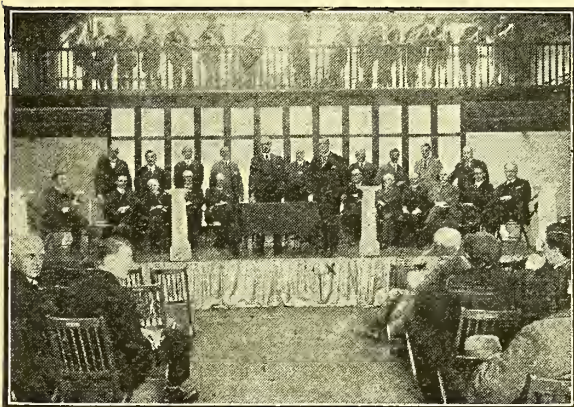
practices of former days, in which the pharmacist depended upon half-yearly visits from travellers, who came laden with heavy cases and whose appearances were events of importance. Sir William Veno, in declaring the Exhibition open, likewise paid a compliment to the enterprise of Mr. Hart, and spoke in terms of approbation of exhibitions as a whole. He had read of a recent controversy in which was argued the question, which is the second city of the Empire? Was it Liverpool, or Glasgow, or Manchester? For himself he believed the best reasons were given by the Lord Mayor of Manchester in claiming that honour for his own city. He had much pleasure in declaring the Exhibition open, and he wished it every success. A vote of thanks to Sir William was moved by Mr. F. W. Bates and seconded by Mr. E. H. Simmons, and Mr. William Kirkby expressed the thanks of the gathering to the chairman.

The public are admitted to this Exhibition, but only on certain days. The band of the Royal Air Force (conductor, Mr. A. E. Halford, B.M.) is in attendance each day, and gives excellent renderings of popular airs.

The Stands

Pharmaceutical Products

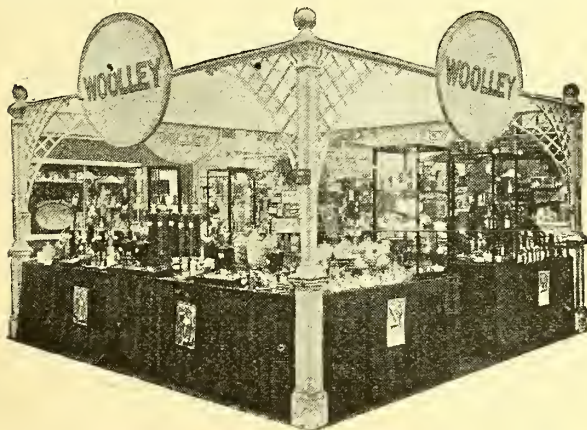
Turning to the exhibits themselves, a noticeable thing is that, for once, toilet articles do not seem to predominate to any very great extent. The pharmacist with a scientific turn of mind is amply catered for, not only in the many fine exhibits of drugs and galenicals and pharmaceutical preparations generally, but also in many exhibits of a more purely scientific sort. Let us look at these first. There is, for example, a fine stand of HOWARDS & SONS, LTD., who are showing a model of the synthesis of aspirin. A piece of coal is shown, then coal tar, then phenol, then crude salicylic acid, then pure salicylic acid, then, finally, aspirin. Messrs. Howards are also showing a series of new solvents called sextate, sextol, and sextone, as well as a specimen nearly odourless, of isopropyl alcohol; also synthetic menthol at half the price of the natural article, calcium lactate without odour, anæsthetic ether in their characteristic packing, hydrogen peroxide, and a great range of packed pure drugs, like aspirin, sodium bicarbonate, sodium sulphate, and so forth, as well as tablets in great variety. JAMES WOOLLEY, SONS & CO., LTD., have three stands, and all make a strong scientific appeal. One stand is purely educational and ought to be seen by all pharmacists; it shows preparations of mercury to the number of 150—ointments, plasters, solutions, pills, tablets, chemical compounds, suppositories, bougies, and



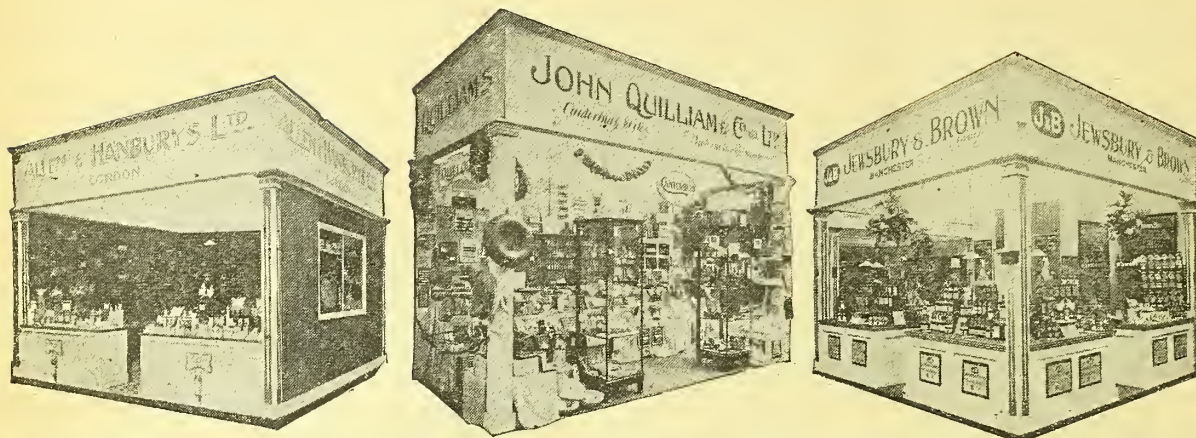
THE OPENING CEREMONY

Mr. J. C. Kidd, Mr. R. Hough, Mr. J. H. Nidd, Mr. E. Stabler, Mr. D. Dickson, Mr. Edgar W. Hart (Provincial Exhibitions, Ltd.), Mr. A. L. Blain, Mr. H. A. Travis, Mr. A. R. Melhuish, Mr. G. A. Mallinson, Mr. J. S. Breese, Mr. J. L. Davison, and Mr. Scholes.

Supporting Sir William Veno on the platform at the opening ceremony were a number of prominent Manchester chemists, and the chair was occupied by Mr. R. G. Edwards, President of the Manchester Pharmaceutical Association, who, in his opening remarks, paid a compliment to Sir William Veno as a man who played many parts and was well known for his good works in and about Manchester, both publicly and in private. The chairman congratulated Mr. Hart on organising an exhibition so large and, apparently, so successful. He eulogised the exhibition habit, and contrasted it with the



The photographs on this page are by Mr. John Cleworth, Manchester.



lastly, colloidal mercury. On another of their stands are displayed drugs, galenicals, concentrated tinctures, ointments, pills, tablets, ear cones, ophthalmic capsules, elixirs, syrups, etc.; eau de Cologne and lavender water at half the usual prices, made with isopropyl alcohol and being quite satisfactory according to an inspection made by our representative; Boval floor gloss, phenate of soda (Woolley's), Phenoda tooth-paste, lysol in bulk and packed; malt-and-oil, emulsions, Parrish's chemical food, and "own name" packed goods in great variety. Then, JOHNSON & SONS (MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS), LTD., have a beautifully arranged stand also of great interest to the scientifically minded. It contains pure chemicals, photographic and otherwise—amidol, metol, pyrogalllic acid, azol, potassium ferricyanide, and Scaloids or photographic chemicals in the form of tablets. X-ray meal—another of Messrs. Johnson's specialities—was given prominence. Some fine specimens of gold chloride were on view—as also (in another department) a range of packed toilet goods, e.g., bay rum, brillantines, bath powder and crystals, toilet oatmeal; and there was a fine display of lysol and also their well-known "Pastix" (an adhesive paste).

Again, ALLEN & HANBURY'S, LTD., make their appeal largely to the scientific. Insulin was on view, as also were many varieties of vaccines and serums, all made by the company. "Osmo" kaolin and calamine were shown—these are colloidal forms of these substances. A. & H.'s "Egg Preserver" is waterglass in solid form: add water and proceed as with the viscous article. An effective display of the well-known A. & H. packed lines was seen, nearly all of which may be had as chemists' own-name goods. Lastly, there was a display of some fine specimens of liquorice

juice. An exhibit of interest to all who have not left chemistry entirely behind was that of Vitreosil, a laboratory ware that withstands high temperature. The proprietors are THE THERMAL SYNDICATE, LTD., who make (in vitreosil) apparatus for the manufacture of strong acids, tubes for x-ray work, muffles for furnaces, test-tubes, globes for incandescent lighting, parts of wireless valves, as well as decoration ware for household uses. Again, DAWSON BROTHERS, LTD., are showing interesting apparatus for the filling and cleaning of bottles, especially those to contain mineral waters, beer, cider, etc. There is apparatus, too, for corking. The company make trucks for the safe transport of glass bottles. THE ANGLO-AMERICAN OIL CO., LTD., have a stand, well arranged, as always, and full of interest to the pharmacist. Their Nujol is too well known to require description here; it was shown in an attractive display. Then there is Mistol, a nasal and throat spray. Semprolia snow-white petroleum jelly is a line in which the company take a just pride; its name is descriptive, and it is issued in various styles and sizes of packing. The company's isopropyl alcohol is in evidence, and on examination we found it all but free from odour. Drugs and packed lines, emulsions, Parrish's syrup (a nice sample), brillantines, and many varieties and qualities of petroleum made up a display of real interest to the trade.

HOUGH, HOSEASON & Co., LTD., have a large, prominently placed, and artistically arranged stand. Here, too, is much of interest to pure pharmacy. First are this company's well-known lines, such as Tritovo, Real Tonics (in tablet form), and a formidable array of concentrated mixtures, elixirs and syrups. Then there is a fine display of drugs and galenicals, and a multitude of tablets, pills and capsules. Again, many ointments, both B.P. and of Messrs. Hough, Hoseason's own formula, were on view.



The photographs on this page are by Mr. John Cleworth, Manchester.

Lastly came a number of own-name packed lines at competitive prices. **AYRTON, SAUNDERS & Co., LTD.**, are also showing a good range of chemicals, drugs and B.P. preparations, and their display of own-name goods, toilet articles, and packed lines makes an arresting show. Thus there are the "Delvoix" Crème de Beauté and other toilet lines, including Ayrton's Skin Cream, Emulsified Coconut Oil Shampoo, Savonax (the well-known shampoo), P.K.L. (pain-killing liniment), and Lune Violets perfume. **THE PRIMO DRUG Co., LTD.**, are showing some packed lines of medicinal character—and they are certainly packed neatly and well—e.g., malt-and-oil, emulsions of



Photo]

[Cleworth

cod-liver oil and of petroleum, olive oil, Parrish's chemical food, liquid paraffin, "Honey and Lemon and Glycerin," and castor oil. Packed goods are the speciality also of other exhibitors. **R. H. ALLEN & Co.** have a compact and artistic stand devoted to their well-known lines, such as "Allenco" Embrocation, Rosebalm, a variety of medicated socks, Bunion Ointment, Oilex (an ointment for chest colds), and so on. These are all sold at popular prices and are retailed by chemists only. **CRYSTALLOID (CHEMISTS), LTD.**, show such packed lines as ointments of all kinds, cod-liver oil, olive oil, glycerin, Parrish's syrup, glycerin and honey-and-lemon. **ALEXANDER PARSONS** have a big display of balsam of aniseed, tooth-powders, brilliantines, lip salves, hair creams, etc., as well as of Kaputine, for the Kaputine Syndicate are the proprietors of the Parsons preparations. **CUPAL, LTD.**, are making a big show of their cough remedies—Cherry Barks, a pleasantly flavoured lozenge, retailing at 7½d. per 4 oz., Cherry Bark pastilles, and Lung Pines; also Diamond Corn Cure, emulsions, "Flu Powders," and Secto (for killing moths).

Toilet Articles

We come to toilet articles, and many very pretty displays were noted. **PIESSE & LUBIN, LTD.**, specialise in high-class perfumes, soaps, solid Colognes, bath crystals, talcum powders, and similar lines. They call special attention to their Chypre and Opoponax perfume and brilliantine, to their Frolic perfumes and soap, to their Colognes and to a new perfume (subtle and novel) called Cœur de Jeannette. The old Hungary water (so dear to Victorian exquisites) was displayed, as also was the equally old Ribbon de Bruges, without which no sick-room was complete half a century ago. **GERARD BROTHERS, LTD.**, are another firm showing a great variety of beautifully packed, high-class perfumes, soaps, bath salts, shaving cream, brilliantines, face creams and powders, and so forth. They are specially proud of their

Orchid perfume, which is certainly delightful. **JOHN QUILLIAM & Co. (1923), LTD.**, are displaying not only toilet articles, but a great variety of goods in addition—as sponges, corn-silk, every kind of plaster, capsicum foot socks, enemas, packed goods, manicure sets, puffs, brushes and sundries of every sort. **THE ZEE-KOL MANUFACTURING Co.** feature "Shavex," a shaving cream requiring neither soap, brush, nor water; it is attractively packed in cartoned tubes and retails at a shilling. Other specialities are Poudre Rabia and Crème Rabia. The Zee-Kol ointment, pills and soap are displayed and are already well known. **W. B. CARTWRIGHT, LTD.**, are to the fore again with their well-known Elfrida series of face cream, perfume, and soap; and also the Elfrida hand tablets for chaps (and for ladies). In addition, Messrs. Cartwright are displaying some striking specimens of galenicals, all of them pleasing to the critical pharmacist, and a leading line (in another direction) is their Scotch ginger wine essence—grateful and comforting, especially in winter. **CUSSENS, SONS & Co., LTD.** have a stand over which a good many people will ponder. Thus the perfume is contained in bottles of strange, striking and often beautiful shapes—Greek vases and such like—while the soap is made to imitate fruit or is moulded to resemble soldiers, teddy-bears, many animals and toys, etc. In addition there is a wide variety of toilet articles; whatever the chemist wants he will find here. Sachets are shown in many sorts. **THE R. G. TRADING CORPORATION** have a glittering exhibit of puffs, bowls, sprays, as well as alum blocks, razor paste, Cutolin (for cuts), and Purifin shaving antiseptic. Surgical interests are represented by one of the three stands of **JAMES WOOLLEY, SONS & Co., LTD.**, in which trusses form a prominent feature, especially the Boval adjustable truss, abdominal belts, elastic hosiery, artificial limbs, first-aid cases, scientific and photographic apparatus, microscopes, spectroscopes, etc. **FASSETT & JOHNSON, LTD.**, also represent the surgical side, for they specialise in plasters and are showing every sort that could be desired. Especially prominent is Mead's strapping and the St. John's Gate surgical dressings. They have also (in another department) made a neat display of many lines for which they are agents—such as Phyllosan, Angier's Emulsion, California Syrup of Figs, Mulsified Cocoa Nut Oil, Sloan's Liniment, and Mennen's Toilet Preparations.



Photo]

[Cleworth

Specialised Exhibits

It was noticeable that some stands were devoted to specialisation; one article, or at most two or three, or one class of goods, was alone displayed. Thus **WILLIAMSON BROTHERS** display nothing but powder puffs; but in what variety, and how much to be coveted by the average woman! Very beautiful were some of them and cunningly designed. In another connection there is a stall devoted to a single line—Henry's Calcined Magnesia—an old

favourite, known everywhere, and still selling vigorously at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 9d. per bottle (1 oz. and 2 oz. respectively). CLEMENT & JOHNSON, LTD., devote their stand to Yadil and its preparations—pills, ointment, pastilles, powder, dental cream, a range of veterinary products, and several others. DOLS, LTD., again, are specialists. Their display was of Dols' flannel, and not only is this sold as flannel, but it may be bought in the form of garments of every description and for both sexes—as well as bandages, knee-caps, pads, etc. Dols' flannel is "indicated" in rheumatism, chest troubles, etc. Cephos is a remedy for headache and is well known in Lancashire and Yorkshire (and elsewhere), and is sold in the form of tablets and powders, bottles or packets of which retail at 1s. 3d. and 3s., and bear a good profit to the retailer. The INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL CO., LTD., display two lines only—Bisurated Magnesia in powder and tablets and Lavona hair tonic. Both lines are well known and call for no lengthy remarks. The Snowfire (F. W. HAMPSHIRE & Co., LTD.) display takes a novel form, snow and fire being simulated in the *ensemble*. KOLYNOS so well known as to need nothing but the briefest mention. The manufacturers have a wealth of advertising novelties to offer the retailer, and they point out that, bought on the best terms, Kolynos shows a very good profit. Beverages are well represented by HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., TRUFOOD, LTD., THE WEST SURREY CENTRAL DAIRY CO., LTD., and by JEWSBURY & BROWN, LTD. HORLICK'S display the popular malted milk in powder and in tablets, and are showing a new infants' feeder, which embodies several new features—e.g., it has a stopper instead of a valve, and the air-inlet can be opened or shut at will; again, the teat is so constructed that the harder one pulls, the more firmly it adheres. THE WEST SURREY DAIRY CO., LTD., who are the proprietors of Cow and Gate food, are also showing, in addition to the food itself in its various sizes and degrees of cream-content, a new feeder, which is likewise stoppered instead of having a valve. TRUFOOD, LTD., have an interesting and striking exhibit, and the attendant was anxious to answer any questions and to justify all the claims relating to this preparation; it is worth noting, for example, that perhaps alone among dried milk preparations, Trufood may be converted into a junket, like ordinary milk. Some further well-known lines, calling for little comment, were Owbridge's Lung Tonic, Kaputine Powders, Licoricine and "Red Bottle" (an embrocation), Yeast-Vite ("rich in Vitamine B"), Calvert's preparations—carbolic acid and their preparations and other antiseptics—and Roberts' Croupline and lozenges, Crevalin (for catarrh), Phistol (for rheumatism), and Krax (for chapped hands). On the same stand as the last-named series were Roberts' patent filling machines, chiefly for liquids, but for all viscosities from extreme limpidity to extreme viscosity. Dispensing bottles were represented by two firms, THE AUTOMATIC BOTTLE MAKERS, LTD., and THE HULL BOTTLE AND GLASS CO., LTD. Both firms specialise in low-priced bottles for pharmaceutical use. In both cases the bottles are well made, and it is claimed that the capacity is very accurate. The firm of VAN DER HOEKS, again, display many kinds of glassware in addition to bottles. There they show a range of glass puff-bowls, glass jars, wide-mouth bottles, etc., the whole forming an attractive show.

Miscellaneous

Finally, we turn to some exhibits which may fairly be called unique, for each forms a class in itself. There is HUSSEY, DAWSON & Co., for example, who specialise in aluminium articles—screw tops for tablet bottles, tubes for lip salve, shaving sticks, etc. C. W. RANDALL & Co., LTD., specialise in rubber articles, of which they show many kinds, from bathing caps to enemas, and from rubber gloves to hot-water bottles. In addition, there was a large display of combs. Very novel was the exhibit of SIEBE, GORMAN & Co., LTD., who call themselves specialists in "breathing appliances." This means that they manufacture mine-rescue appliances and fire-rescue appliances, as well as goggles and first-aid sets. Bottle-capping was represented by the VISCOSÉ

DEVELOPMENT Co., LTD., and the "ACELTA" CAPPING Co., LTD. Viskaps are well known to pharmacy; they gain in popularity year by year, and for convenience and elegant appearance they are difficult to beat. Viskaps of all colours, sizes and shapes were shown, and transparent and opaque. Stress is laid upon viskaps being absolutely airtight. The Acelta Capping Company are the makers of liquid capping into which the bottles are dipped. It also is supplied in all colours, and the makers claim that such capping is cheap, beautiful in appearance, airtight and quickly handled. Capping (i.e., dipping) may be done by hand or by machinery. On the firm's stand was shown machinery by means of which the dipping is done. But the makers emphasise the fact that Acelta liquid capping is designed for use by the retail chemist as much as for the wholesale, who handles hundreds of grosses of bottles. A stall was devoted to Silustre, a powder sold in tins at 9d. each for importing to silver and plate goods a brilliant lustre. Two plated candelabra were shown—"before and after" the use of Silustre—and the contrast was striking. There was a beautiful exhibit which won general admiration—a complete shop-front, erected as if *in situ*—two windows and a door between. This was the exhibit of PARNALL & SONS. The general scheme was of carved mahogany, the door was recessed, the bottom of the windows was of oak parquetry, while the back of the windows were of oak ornamented with picture panels. Printing is represented by a single firm—JAMES F. WILKINSON'S EXECUTORS, who offer to supply any sort of printing which the practising pharmacist can desire. A bright array of exhibits met the eye near the main entrance. It comprised prescription envelopes, labels for all purposes, wrapping bills, cartons, boxes, showcards, window-borders, window-slips, stationery, registers, ledgers, etc. Attention is drawn to the "Russet" series of show-cards, by whose aid effective window-displays of chemists' own lines can be arranged. The official photographer, Mr. JOHN CLEWORTH, has a stand, but it is designed for the interest of visitors rather than as an advertisement for himself. It takes the form of a wonderful exhibit of lantern slides, running into hundreds, of both general and pharmaceutical interest. One was enabled to examine Mr. Cleworth's work with pleasure and to note its technical excellence. THE MANCHESTER PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION has what is, in effect, a stand, the function of which is to provide a tea and reception room for visitors. The Manchester Association is deeply interested in the Exhibition, and is giving a warm welcome to pharmacists residing in other areas.

Retail Pharmacists' Union Meeting

The Retail Pharmacists' Union held a meeting on October 1 in the lecture hall at the Exhibition, Mr. A. R. Melhuish presiding. In opening the proceedings, the chairman expressed his pleasure at being present, and called on Mr. A. E. Young (Leicester), who gave details of the Union's course of business study. Mr. G. A. Mallinson (secretary), who followed, said that the idea of the course arose out of some meetings at which complaints were made by employers of the standard of assistants from a business point of view. In the North, both in Lancashire and Yorkshire, salaried men had a very much higher standard than in the South. Still, he believed, from his knowledge of the North, that there was a good deal of room for improvement in regard to salesmanship among chemists' assistants. They were hoping, not so much to convert a proprietor to a better business mind, as to catch the rising generation with this course. The project was only a beginning, and they did not claim that it was a perfect beginning; but it was the most perfect beginning in the way of a business training course that had been placed before pharmacists yet.

SHOPPING FESTIVAL.—At a meeting of the Lancaster Chamber of Trade, recently, Mr. A. H. Robertson, chemist and druggist, President, in the chair, it was decided to hold a shopping carnival in the near future.

New Books

Cambridge, P. J. *The Insulin Treatment of Diabetes Mellitus*. 7 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. by 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Pp. 172. 6s. E. & S. Livingstone, Teviot Place, Edinburgh. [A timely book by an authority on diabetes, dealing with the use of insulin in the treatment of that disease. The indications and contraindications of the employment of the drug are considered, these showing that the indiscriminate use of insulin is to be guarded against. The administration is dealt with and the method given of estimating sugar in the blood and urine. Folin and Uri's method of estimating blood sugar is preferred, and for urine Benedict's modification of Fehling's solution is employed.]

Casson, Herbert N. *Twelve Tips on Window Display*. 7 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. by 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Pp. 117. 5s. "The Efficiency Magazine," 4 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.2. [The introduction announces that the greater part of the information in the book is new and has not been made public before. The book is divided into "tips," with headings such as "Have a Plan," "Put in Quick Sellers, not Stickers," "Use Bright Colours," "Be Timely and Topical," "Have an Eye-Catcher," "Compel Passers-by to Come in." The book is vigorously written, and is a useful supplementary volume to the *C. & D.* "Chemists' Windows."]

Clogne, R.—*Guide Pratique d'Analyses de Chimie Biologique*. 2nd edition. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Pp. 290. Librairie Le François, 91 Boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris. [This work, written by a pharmacist, describes the methods and chemical tests for the examination of urine, blood, milk, cerebro-spinal fluid, etc. The methods to be followed for identifying the compounds commonly occurring in body fluids are arranged systematically; the principles underlying each test are first briefly set forth, followed by an enumeration of the necessary apparatus and reagents, after which the practical application of the test itself is described, with notes designed to facilitate the interpretation of the result. Included is a chapter dealing with the chemical analysis of water, and another describing the tests for the determination of the presence in the urine of a number of medicaments. The work should prove an eminently practical guide to pharmacists and others called upon to analyse body fluids, and a source of information to those desirous of becoming acquainted with the methods in current use in France.]

Eley, Harold W., *Advertising and the Shopkeeper: Modern Publicity methods for the Retailer*. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Pp. 154. 3s. 6d. Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Ltd., Parker Street, Kingsway, London, W.C.2. [Deals with methods of publicity open to the retailer—the newspapers, sales-letter, handbill, calendar, shop window, sales by post and outdoor publicity. Although in most cases the author is stating the obvious, it is not difficult to pick up hints from the pages. The subjects are treated as applying to any business. The book is written in a pleasant style.]

Emich, F.—*Mikrochemisches Praktikum*. 9 in. by 6 in. Pp. 188. Gold marks 6.60. Verlag von J. F. Bergmann, Munich. [Micro-chemistry is one of the latest, and possibly most interesting, branches of analysis. This book is designed to provide a systematic course of instruction for those who wish to take up this method of analysis. The microscope and its uses are first dealt with, followed by a detailed description of the various manipulations entailed in carrying out micro-chemical analyses. The second part of the work is devoted to the practical application of the method, by describing in detail a large number of determinations, in the form of actual tests, arranged in systematic order according to the elements and their compounds, as is the case in ordinary qualitative and quantitative analysis. The subject-matter is presented in a clear, concise form, and a comprehension of the manipulations is assisted by the inclusion of numerous illustrations. To the student, and perhaps even more to the advanced chemist, this book should prove a valuable guide in acquiring the fundamental principles of micro-chemical analysis.]

Fawcett, E., Brash, J. C., Northcroft, G., and Keith, Sir A.—*The Growth of the Jaws, Normal and Abnormal,*

in Health and Disease. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. by 6 in. Pp. 147. 5s. Dental Board of the United Kingdom, 44 Hallam Street, London, W.1. [Five post-graduate lectures delivered in London, the provinces, Scotland and Ireland, during the past spring, under the auspices of the Dental Board.]

Francis Harrison, C.W.—*The Trade, Industries, Products and Resources of South Africa and Adjacent Territories*. 1923-24. 10 in. by 7 in. Pp. 552. 21s. Arthur's Press, Ltd., Woodchester, Glos. [This valuable handbook, which is enlarged by 130 pages this year, has been completely revised. The new information includes notes and illustrations of South Africa at the Wembley Exhibition, and, in addition, further data relating to such matters as railways and harbours, industries and municipalities, and a classified list of factories, etc. Articles by authorities on cotton, citron cultivation, etc., are also included. As in previous years, the work is divided in sections, which are easily referred to, thanks to a very complete index.]

Gattefossé, R.-M.—*Formulaire de Savonnerie et de Parfumerie (Agenda du Chimiste Parfumeur et Savonnier)*. 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. by 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Pp. 320. 25 francs. Publications Pierre Argence, 285 Avenue Jean-Jaurès, Lyons. [The author, who is a recognised authority on the science of perfumery, epitomises in this work all the essential knowledge required for practical purposes concerning the art of manufacturing perfumes and perfumed soaps. The various essential oils, their characteristics and properties, are briefly described, including terpeneless oils, synthetic products, etc. But the chief value of the work, to the manufacturing perfumer for whose use it is intended, resides in the information it contains regarding the methods of blending these substances, of extracting their full value according to their several uses, and particularly in the collection of formulas for the preparation of perfumes, mouth washes, hair lotions, cosmetics, powders, perfumed soaps, and all the other products pertaining to the perfumer's art. It is a work which will be consulted with profit by all interested in the manufacture of those articles grouped under the title of perfumery, especially since it embodies the latest views and practical experience of one of France's leading authorities on this subject.]

Georgievics, G., and Ulrich, G.—*Lehrbuch der Chemischen Technologie der Gespinnstfasern*. 10 in. by 7 in. Pp. 415. Franz Deuticke, Leipzig and Vienna. [This work, which is in its fourth edition, is written by two professors of chemical technology, teaching in the Technical High Schools in Prague and in Brünn respectively, and is a compendium of textile chemistry. The first chapter is devoted to a description of the various textile raw materials, their characteristics, and methods of distinguishing the same. The following chapters deal with the various processes to which textile materials are submitted to fit them for their manifold domestic uses—bleaching, washing, dyeing, printing, finishing, etc. The chapter on dyeing is prefaced by an interesting exposition of the theory of colours, and of dyeing. To the textile chemist the work will make a special appeal as a textbook, as it combines a wealth of scientific and theoretical data with a fund of practical information regarding the actual application of the former to the various processes which fall within the province of the textile industry and its allied branches.]

Goitein, H. *The Law as to C.I.F. Contracts*. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Pp. 84. 4s. Effingham Wilson, 16 Copthall Avenue, London, E.C.2. [The special law governing those commercial transactions known as c.i.f. contracts, a branch of the law relating to the sale of goods. Mr. Goitein reviews and arranges in an orderly manner recent legal judgments that have decided many points. He has made a readable book out of the subject.]

Income Tax and Super-Tax, 1842-1925. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. 9 pp. on folding card. Seventh edition, 1s. Oliver & Boyd, 33 Paternoster Row, London, E.C.4, and Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh. [A collection of well-arranged tables, compiled largely with a view of assisting in the presentation of repayment claims. The publishers claim that the publication gives sufficient information to meet the requirements of the majority of income-tax payers, unobscured by details appropriate to a formal treatise.]

A New "Martindale"

DR. W. H. MARTINDALE, co-author with Dr. W. Wynn Westcott of the "Extra Pharmacopœia," this week brought to the *C. & D.* office a copy of the eighteenth edition of Vol. I of this well-known work. The book will be on sale next week at 27s. 6d., with 6d. extra for postage. By questions and cross-questions we have elicited from Dr. Martindale many interesting particulars of the changes that have taken place in the new edition. We have also dipped into the work at various places—it is impossible to read through the 1,200 pages of closely-packed facts in reasonable time—so that we have obtained a good idea of how the contents differ from the previous edition and of the new sections that have been added. These incidentally give the clue as to the manifold researches that have been carried on in the Martindale laboratories within the past four years.

The preface of the book is a review in twenty-one pages of the recent changes in therapy, and is a masterly review at that. Some of the unusual things we have noticed are as follows:—Experiments have been made with isopropyl alcohol as a medium for tinctures and spirits in place of ethyl alcohol. These must have been pretty extensive, as a large number of extractive data is given, the conclusion drawn being "that isopropyl alcohol is a suitable menstruum and solvent and can be used to replace ethyl alcohol for drug extraction and for dissolving volatile oils." The authors recommend these conclusions to the consideration of the General Medical Council. It is stated that a slight distinctive taste due to the isopropyl alcohol is not noticeable on dilution, and that the characteristic smell of the freshly-prepared tincture entirely disappears after about four to six weeks. In the case of the spirits, *spt. juniperi* gave a slightly cloudy liquid.

The next article that attracts attention is that dealing with "activated" alkaloids, which deals with the use of alkaloidal bases instead of their salts for injection into the tissues. The problem was attacked at the laboratory bench, to quote Dr. Martindale: We found that a cocaine hydrochloride solution, with added sodium bicarbonate (which we had been informed was remarkably anæsthetic), contains a portion of its cocaine in the basic condition, and the rest of it, probably, in a labile equilibrium state. This being the case, it became a question whether minute doses of divers alkaloidal bases could not be presented for therapeutic use in solutions (made as permanent as possible) to produce an effect equal to (far larger) ordinary therapeutic doses of these alkaloids. Various solvents were tried and the solubilities of the alkaloids are indicated. We were fortunate in securing the interest of two independent authorities, who have submitted some of the solutions to trial in London hospitals. The results are very interesting, showing, e.g., that such a minute amount as 1/160 gr. of morphine in this form has efficacy. The utility of alkaloidal base preparations is evident from what we have said. To produce even a relatively transient effect with these preparations is a gain over the "large" doses of the salts hitherto employed. There may be a field for them, as yet untried, in intravenous therapy, and the last, but not least, advantage, both to medical practitioner and chemist, is that these dilute solutions are entirely outside the provisions of the Dangerous Drugs Acts.

This reference naturally led us to turn up what the new "Martindale" has to say about the Dangerous Drugs Acts. It will be remembered that throughout the "Extra Pharmacopœia" signs are used denoting the scheduled poisons and to which part of the Poisons Schedule they belong. The trade's debt to "Martindale" has been further enhanced by a new sign—an old English *d*, enclosed in a border—to denote that the drug or preparation is included in the Dangerous Drugs Acts. Twenty-five pages are devoted to poison law, and it shows the complicated nature of the Dangerous Drugs Acts and Regulations that only six of these are required to deal with the Pharmacy Acts restrictions. The information is quite up-to-date, as the proposed additions to the Poisons Schedule and the draft Order in Council dealing with labelling poisons only made public in

August, are included. Every endeavour has been made to make plain the many regulations which doctors and chemists have to observe in dealing with "dangerous" drugs. One section is headed "Notice to Employees," the first item being "Comply with the 1920 and 1923 Acts and Regulations, copies of which you are to possess" which is easier said than done, considering that these documents disclose hundreds of offences, each carrying a savage penalty. A new series of calculations has been made of the cocaine and morphine content of the salts and preparations. Then follows a series of examples of prescriptions containing "dangerous" drugs for the use of medical practitioners, dentists, and veterinary surgeons. There is also an example of a "signed order" from a medical man.

Returning again to the section on alkaloids, we find three pages devoted to alkaloidal periodides, which ends with the significant sentence, "The author is indebted to a number of his assistants for volunteering to take these various periodides and to determine in consequence suitable therapeutic doses." This struck us as of considerable significance, and further questions brought the following information from Dr. Martindale:—

"During the last thirty years I have been much impressed by the relatively complete absence, in this country, of assistance to the pharmacist in respect of physiological experiments, to determine dosage of drugs, and so forth. I have, as you know, on many occasions—at my own initiative and expense—obtained the help of pharmacologists, to determine doses and similar data of chemical preparations, which I have devised and worked upon, and I have given the information freely in the pages of my book; I assure you that many and many a time I have drawn the attention of medical men, with whom I have been conversing, to these statements. I am certain that this information has been of service to others, just as it has been to myself—I say this without any suspicion of conceit."

We agreed with the author on this point.

"Now where, and how, do we stand in this country on the matter? Big firms, of course, have their own resources, but are there in Great Britain any readily available facilities for justifiable animal experiments?" What is wanted is an offer of assistance in team-work of this kind, say from the Ministry of Health." This not being available, Dr. Martindale improves on the use of animals and enlists himself and his assistants for use as test material. After all, the results thus obtained are more valuable than the same experiments on animals. Perhaps the Ministry of Health will offer some of the many superfluous medical men in Whitehall for the purpose?

The interest taken in the *C. & D.* articles on the Factors of Life naturally made us turn to see what "Martindale" has to say about accessory food factors. Under this heading we find nine pages of the book stuffed with information on every feature of the subject. This is part of a section on nutrimenta, which gives useful details of foods—proprietary and otherwise.

As Dr. Martindale's visit was drawing to a close we couldn't resist saying something on our "Progress of Pharmacy and Allied Sciences," and queried, "Hope you find our abstracts useful?"

"Yes, there are far too many journals for me, Mr. Editor," was the reply. "A good many ought to be suppressed altogether—the *C. & D.*, of course, excepted." "By the way," the visitor continued, "I noticed an abstract of a paper by my old friend Prof. G. T. Morgan and his colleagues, in your last week's issue, on organic tellurium compounds, and another, Prof. Drummond's latest vitamin 'C' work—they're both in." "You mean to say you bring a book of 1,201 pages into this office on Wednesday morning containing abstracts from the *C. & D.* of the previous Saturday?" we exclaimed.

"Oh, that's nothing! There are, in addition, references to last week's 'B.M.J.', 'Lancet,' and others; in fact, a regular 'All-in policy!'"

All we could do was to mutter, "Ought to join us here at Cannon Street!" The author smiled an enigmatical smile, and disappeared through the door.

Personalities

MR. D. M. LLOYD, Wolverhampton, is now representing E. H. Butler & Son, Leicester, on the Birmingham and district ground.

COUNCILLOR J. HAGUE, chemist and druggist, Mayor of Lincoln, was initiated an honorary member of the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows on September 19.

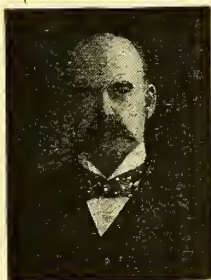
MR. VICTOR CASTLE, representative of Yardley & Co., Ltd., soap manufacturers, London, E., is moving to Bristol, his address on and after October 1 being Lavender Lodge, Florence Park.

MR. E. T. NEATHERCOAT, C.B.E., J.P., Weybridge, ex-President of the Pharmaceutical Society, has been invited to become a candidate in the Gower division of Wales at the next Parliamentary election.

As an appreciation of thirteen years' service at the Guernsey branch of Boots, Ltd., Miss G. Lawrence has been presented by the company, on the occasion of her marriage, with a cut-glass mirror, and by the manager and staff with a spirit kettle and an oak tray.

MR. G. S. V. WILLS, Ph.C., senior principal and founder of the Westminster College of Pharmacy, London, S.W., and Mrs. Wills celebrated their golden wedding, on September 30, at their residence, 86 Rodenhurst Road, Clapham Park, S.W.4. The occasion also commemorated the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of the College on October 1, 1874.

COLONEL W. F. WYLEY, J.P., F.C.S. (Wyleys, Ltd., manufacturing chemists, Coventry), received the freedom of his city on September 26, and



COL. W. F. WYLEY, J.P.

was presented at the same function with his portrait, painted by Mr. Solomon J. Solomon. It may be recalled that Colonel Wyley has been associated with the public life of Coventry for a long period, having been Mayor for two successive years (1911-13), High Sheriff of Warwickshire, and vice-chairman of the County Territorial Association. He has also been President of the Drug Club, and of the Midland Counties Chemists' Association. Among those present at the ceremony of presentation were Mrs. Wyley, Sir E. Iliffe, M.P., Mr. H. Willison, M.P., the Bishop of the diocese, and the Mayor of Leamington. The town clerk of Coventry read the resolution to confer the freedom in recognition of public work extending over half a century. The Mayor, in appropriate terms, referred to the high services which Colonel Wyley had rendered, and the motion was carried amid acclamation. The Mayor next unveiled the portrait, a telling representation of its subject in aldermanic robes. Colonel Wyley, replying, acknowledged the kindness of his friends during a long career which left him one of the oldest citizens, and asked that some day the portrait might hang in one of the public buildings.

Wills

MR. FRANK WILTON TRUMAN, chemist and druggist, 71 Old Kent Road, Bermondsey, London, S.E., who died on August 4, left estate of the gross value of £12,102 3s. 6d., with net personalty £11,705 16s. 5d. Probate has been granted to his son Frank Truman, chemist, La Bagatelle, Nightingale Lane, Greenwich, S.E. The testator left £1,000 and his household and personal effects to his wife, to his brother Henry Vernon Truman (or if dead to his brother's wife Amanda) the goodwill of his business as a chemist carried on at 135 Great Dover Street, S.E. £100 to his niece Isabel Maud Truman. £100 to his niece Dorothy May Truman. £100 to the Surrey Dispensary, Great Dover Street, S.E., and the residue of the property to his son Frank Truman.

Births

Notices for insertion in this column must be properly authenticated.

WAIDE.—At 12 Roman Grove, Roundhay, Leeds, on September 27, the wife of William F. Waide (Thos. Waide & Sons, Ltd.), of a daughter.

Marriages

FREEMAN—YATES.—At St. Silas' Church, Blackburn, on September 25, the Rev. W. E. Freeman, Yardley Gobion, to Bessie, third daughter of the late Mr. D. Yates, chemist and druggist, Darwen Street.

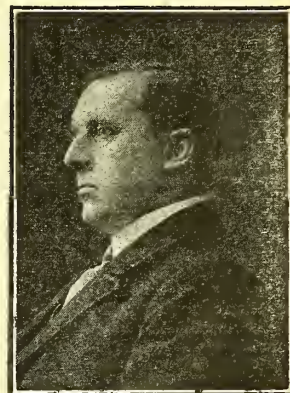
MATHEWS—SCOTT.—At Whitehead Presbyterian Church, on September 17, by the Rev. D. B. Knox, Charles Mathews, R.D., son of the late Mr. H. K. Mathews, Stranmillis Road, Belfast, to Mary R. (Molly) Scott.

WEST—BRAWN.—At St. Cuthbert's Church, Bedford, on September 22, Frederick T. West, 377 New Cross Road, London, S.E., to Mary Aileen Brawn, chemist and druggist, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Brawn, Bedford.

Deaths

BOEHM.—At his residence, Sudbury House, Harrow-on-the-Hill, suddenly, on September 29, Mr. Frederick

Boehm, managing director and founder of Fredk. Boehm, Ltd., 15 and 16 Jewry Street, London, E.C., aged sixty-two. Mr. Boehm was in his office until two or three weeks ago, when he was laid aside with stomach trouble which necessitated an operation, under which he succumbed. He was born in Offenbach-am-Main in 1862, and was apprenticed to the wholesale drug trade with a firm in Frankfurt. At the end of his apprenticeship he spent eighteen months in the Fresenius Laboratories at Wiesbaden, after which he was for six months at the Brunswick



MR. F. BOEHM

Druggists' Academy. Coming to London in 1884, Mr. Boehm entered the service of R. W. Greeff & Co., who were then in Mincing Lane, and in 1888 he commenced business on his own account in Billiter Square Buildings as a manufacturer's agent and importer of chemicals, drugs, oils, essences and other produce. His business abilities quickly brought him to the front, and he was able to build up a very successful concern. In 1895 he was appointed manager of the London branch of E. Merck, Darmstadt, with whose partners he made acquaintance in 1882 when the regiment in which he was serving was at Darmstadt. In July 1908 Mr. Boehm converted his own business into a limited liability company, and his managers and other principal members of the staff were given an interest in the concern. For many years prior to the war he was a regular attendant on 'Change, and in his manner and thought he was typically English. He leaves a widow, two sons and two married daughters. The cremation takes place at Golders Green to-day (Friday) at 12 o'clock, prior to which there will be a short service at Sudbury House at 11 a.m.

TAYLOR.—At Rugby, recently, Mr. Herbert Henry Taylor, chemist and druggist, aged sixty-five.

Trade Notes

REDUCTIONS are announced by Wilcox, Jozeau & Co. in the prices to chemists of Nativelle Digitaline and Eupnine Vernade.

HABIRA is an attractive new line for Christmas trade introduced by T. F. Bristow & Co., Ltd., St. James' Walk, Clerkenwell, London, E.C.

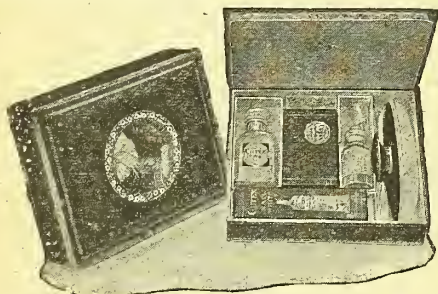
ZORBO PNEUMONIA JACKETS.—Robert Bailey & Son, Ltd., Marriott Street Mills, Stockport, give in this issue reduced wholesale and retail prices of Zorbo pneumonia jackets.

ASTHMOLYSIN, a new therapeutic remedy for asthma, is introduced to chemists in this issue by Chas. Zimmermann & Co. (Chemicals), Ltd., 9-10 St. Mary-at-Hill, London, E.C.3.

MANCHESTER CHEMISTS' EXHIBITION.—The name of James Woolley, Sons & Co., Ltd., Victoria Bridge, Manchester, was inadvertently omitted from the list of exhibitors whose announcements appeared in the coloured inset of our issue of September 27.

BOVO-LACTIN.—Fassett & Johnson, Ltd., 86 Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C.1, have been appointed sole distributors of Bovo-Lactin. New prices are given in the company's advertisement. These come into force at once as regards the trade, but not till November 1 for the public.

CUTEX NOVELTIES.—The Northam Warren Corporation, 4-5 Ludgate Square, London, E.C.4, have produced a new Cutex set under the name "Marquise," which retails at 15s. The box shown in the illustration is black with colour and gold decorations, and measures 6 x 4½ in. and 1½ in. deep. It contains the usual contents of the Cutex sets in large sizes, and any of these can be replaced when



used up. The Cutex manicure gift (No. 16) set, selling at 3s., is packed in a special wrapper for Christmas trade, as are also No. 17, "Travelling set," selling at 9s. 6d., No. 18, "Boudoir set," 19s., and No. 19, "Five Minute set," 6s. Another novelty is the supply of sterilised Cutex manicure sticks, packed in glass tubes. These sell at 1s. 6d. per tube of two sticks. The sticks are also sold in 1s. cartons.

MCDOWALL, MORRISON & Co. (MANCHESTER), LTD., Hadfield Street, Chester Road, Manchester, have opened new premises, at which they will act as sole selling agents in England and the Irish Free State for the products of Perry & Hope, Ltd., Forth and Clyde Chemical Works, Nitshill, Glasgow.

"PERLE" BRAND CASTOR OIL.—Astor, Boisselier & Lawrence, 5-6 St. Dunstan's Hill, London, E.C., have sent for our inspection a sample of the B.P. Tasteless Castor Oil, Perle brand, made by the Société Anonyme des Etablissements A. Garbit, Marseille. This quality has been specially treated to render it as nearly as possible, tasteless, and compares very favourably with the usual "tasteless" castor oil.

NEW TELEPHONE NUMBERS.—Among the new telephone numbers which have recently been allotted in London, the following are of interest to the drug trade:—Charles Mangold & Co., 9 Mincing Lane, E.C.3—Royal 4939; S. Maw, Son & Sons, Ltd., Aldersgate Street, E.C.—City 7891-3; The Old Strand Chemical and Trading Co., Ltd., Ely Place, E.C.1.—Holborn 6749-51; Mr. H. Ruback, 59 Mark Lane, E.C.,—Royal 6200.

JECOMALT.—A. Wander, Ltd., manufacturing chemists, 45 Cowcross Street, London, E.C.1, send us a sample of a new preparation just introduced. This is Jecomalt, a combination representing the vitamin and the nourishing properties of cod-liver oil, egg yolk and malt extract. Jecomalt is in powder form with a pleasant taste of malt and no flavour of cod-liver oil. It is taken dry or mixed with warm milk as an alternative to malt and oil.

GLAX-OVO ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN.—On October 1 the advertising campaign commenced in connection with Glax-Ovo. This is on an ambitious scale, and we have been favoured with the details of the journals in which the new food beverage is to be advertised. The intensity of the campaign should have the effect of stimulating the demand from the public, and chemists should benefit largely from the sale of this new article. Window display material can be obtained from Glaxo House, Osnauburgh Street, London, N.W.1.

TABLOID HYPODERMIC INSULIN.—Insulin has been successfully prepared by Burroughs Wellcome & Co. as one of their tabloid products, each of which is equivalent to one average dose of 10 units, and which, when dissolved in 0.5 c.c. of sterile distilled water, is equivalent to an equal volume of standard insulin. Tabloid hypodermic insulin hydrochloride (sterile) is prepared under conditions approved by the British Medical Research Council, and has been submitted to exhaustive clinical tests, which have proved it to be equal in all respects to standard insulin. This product offers, however, several advantages, such as sterility, stability, and accuracy of dosage. The article is issued in two packings: cartons containing ten products in one tube and cartons of ten tubes, each containing one product.

Information Department

INFORMATION WANTED

Postal or telephone information with respect to makers or first-hand suppliers of the undermentioned articles will be appreciated:

C/249. "Carriage" brand packed borax	V/309. Laurence's yellow sandalwood oil capsules
E/99. Filter Papers, marked Electro Absorbo	S/299. Oakes' Seawater Soap
E/110. Glysophate	E/259. Politzenes
A/269. Jacomart (medicated leg bandage for horses)	A/259. Prosecretin
D/309. Keatley's suspensory bandages	V/249. "Quick White" (London agents)
	A/110. Theta Glycerin and Cucumber

INFORMATION SUPPLIED

Inquiries regarding the following articles have been answered. The information as to supply will be given to others who send a stamped, addressed envelope to the Information Department, THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, London, E.C.4.

Amiral soap. A/249	Magic Foot Drats. S/179
Anusol suppositories. L/239	Manetor. B/138
Aolan. M/129	Manicola. S/179
Arlington vaccines. S/168	Medinal Adrian. H/159
Ascarite. B/148	Moro's Tuberculin Ointment. E/148
Asthmolysine. S/169	Murray's ozonised snuff. S/179
Bacillex. C/249	Novozir. S/229
Bates' salve. M/159	Permutit water-softener. B/168
Deautil shampoos. &/179	Phenyle. B/189
Bee Brand yeast. M/148	Pond's Toe Pads. L/99
Blue Jay plasters. F/229	Psicain. M/129
Gararome. E/168	Puriclean. E/239
Cooper's ear mops. D/249	Pusol. M/129
Electric cloth-cleaning stick. A/168	Radine. C/168
Elixir Penta Bromide. A/239	Radox. A/129
Endolytic Tubes. H/169	Ratinol. A/129
Gadd's pills. S/219	Recorsan. H/129
Gaduol. B/239	Scillaren. L/188
Gardenal. A/159	Seneschall corn planes. H/198
Gloria tonic. S/219	Snowleen face cream. N/138
Histoplast. S/199	Taylor's Automatic Disinfector. E/148
Houbigant perfumes. R/239	Thiodin. B/239
Koh-i-Noor tooth brushes. P/239	Topaz I.R. sponges. H/198
Kresidol. H/219	Tucker's Asthma Cure. A/129
Listulin. B/199	Vanadarsine. B/188
"Little Fix" sealing machine. B/229	Vapex. G/249
	Vitoleum Cream. H/179

Observations and Reflections

By Xrayser II.

Returning Home

after an unusually long absence, I find the bound volume of the *C. & D.* for the first half of the year awaiting me. Thanks to its series of "Nature Pictures" of medicinal plants and the photogravures of Bath scenery, it is an exceptionally handsome volume; but I have been looking through it with somewhat mixed feelings. Pharmacists do not usually carry their business with them when on holiday, as I perforce do, nor do they on their return find their last six months' work, good or bad, staring them in the face in black and white. May I say that on the whole I have been a little reassured by a review of these pages of "Observations and Reflections"? Mistakes have been made and some "ungraduated expressions" have perhaps escaped me; but only omniscience avoids mistakes, and I see little or nothing of importance to retract in what has been said. Allowance being made for necessarily hasty work, I do not think there has been anything in my notes which any but the most hypersensitive persons would on reflection complain of. I have been much amused by Mr. Wells's remarks on giving up journalism after no more than one year's experience of periodical writing. It is "periodicity" that has been too much for him—the having to deliver his tale of bricks weekly, whether he had any straw of not. It is related of Goldsmith, contrariwise, that he never wrote so well as with the printer's devil at the door clamouring for copy, and undoubtedly the necessity which Mr. Wells found so irksome is to most periodical writers a great and useful stimulus. Their work should not, however, be judged as we judge that of those who write for posterity, or (to quote Charles Lamb) for antiquity.

The Word "Antidote"

is, of course, quite rightly (that being now, at least in forensic medicine, its only meaning) defined in your Commercial Compendium as an agent or measure which acts against a poison, but it is rather curious that its use should be so restricted. There is no reason for this in the word itself, which means simply "given against," nor is there warrant for it in ancient usage, as the name "antidotarium," formerly given to a collection of medical formulas, shows. Yet almost from its first use in English this restricted meaning has been so common as to be nearly universal. King James, it is true, when he argues in his "Counterblaste to Tobacco" that this "stinking antidote" is not really what the term implies, is thinking not of antidotes against poison but of remedies in general; but this larger reference is comparatively rare even at that date, and, though it is still met with sometimes in non-medical writers, is now virtually obsolete. The preparations which in our first Pharmacopœia had the name "Antidotus" or "Antidotum" given to them were not intended merely as antidotes against poison; but in later editions the name given to them is "Electuærium," and even before this change was made Culpeper in his Dispensatory only once, I believe, uses "antidote" as a name for any general remedy. However this may be, the term almost always implies antagonism to some "venom" introduced into the body from outside.

Antimony,

which of all the metals has perhaps, after gold, the most interesting history, naturally furnishes your Compendium with one of its most interesting and important articles. The name is almost as interesting as the metal. The notion that it is derived from the French "antimoine," and that this in turn was due to the fatal experiments with the drug on monks by the somewhat mythical Basil Valentine, has long been abandoned; and the theory that it is a corruption of an Arabic word representing *stibium* now holds the field. In its present form it appears to have been first used by Chaucer's "cursed monk, daun Constantyn" (Constantinus Afri-

canus of Salerno), some 400 years earlier than the earliest date than can be assigned to Valentine, whose "Triumphal Chariot of Antimony," however, by whomsoever actually written, did much to bring it into vogue as a medicine. The earliest known publication of Valentine's works is 1601, but it is claimed that they circulated in manuscript long before this, and Paracelsus, who died in 1541, made great use of antimony. In our older dispensaries antimony is not classed with metals but with minerals, or "Bodies nearly related to Metals." The old alchemists called it "the wolf of metals," because of its readiness to form alloys, which is, I suppose, what Johnson means when he says that it destroys all other metals but gold when fused with them. The most curious uses made of antimony in medicine were the antimony cup, and the perpetual pill which could be taken over and over again without apparent loss of weight.

Certificates,

I gather from Mr. Mallinson's speech at Leeds (*C. & D.*, September 27, p. 462), are to be granted to those who pass an examination in the business training course of the Retail Pharmacists' Union. This is, I presume, intended for assistants, for it is difficult to see of what use it would be to a proprietor. We are assured that it will not be of such a character that it can be "brandished about as a new qualification in pharmacy." That is well, though I confess I have no fear even of a pharmacy qualification for assistants. But between business training and pharmacy there is no necessary connection. The case is different with the *C. & D.* Commercial Compendium, which deals not only with the methods of business but the substances in which we do business. Mr. Mallinson spoke as if it were a great piece of generosity to let those who enter for the course retain the papers; considering the amount paid for them, it is only right to allow them to be retained. They might, of course, be copied (a very good way of impressing their contents on the mind); but unless they are kept in some form that can be referred to as occasion requires, the course will lose a good deal of its value. I suppose those entering for the course will be allowed to instruct others in the art of doing business as thus taught, even though they may not show them the papers.

Sir Richard Robinson

is, I submit, hardly thinking out problems in expressing a pious wish that men of good will of all parties could be got to act together for the promotion of the general good. The problem is, how to get them to act together; and Sir Richard's only contribution to its solution appears to be a statement of what in his opinion is necessary to the maintenance of our national prosperity. This is all very well as far as it goes, but it does not go very far. His list of the essential things would not be accepted by a good many men of good will, and some of the more important of them would be interpreted in a very different sense by the more ardent of those who did nominally accept them. Religion, education, patriotism, for example, are differently understood by different people; and they who are most eager in support of what they understand by them are precisely they who will not act with others who are of a different opinion. Neither for the maintenance of our Empire, throne, and constitution (which, by the way, are changing their character every day), nor for the promotion of the very desirable things Sir Richard mentions, would this new united party be anything more than a moderating influence, the inevitable effect of which would be to discourage initiative and foster timidity. It is our old but discredited friend coalition over again, only in this case it is triple- not double-headed. Let us preach moderation and mutual accommodation by all means, but it is in the clash of conflicting ideals that the vital heat which alone makes social progress possible is generated, and our present party system, with all its dangers, affords us the best provision for that.

16

Sixteen years of study—sixteen years of close concentration upon the chemistry and biology of milk—sixteen years of perfecting the Process which transforms the world's finest milk into the world's most famous Baby Food!

Glaxo is not the rule o' thumb by-product of a commercial dairy. You recommend Glaxo with confidence because you know that its consistent quality, purity, and uniformity are the logical result of scientific control by highly-qualified chemists and bacteriologists. *Push Glaxo—it pays!*



"Builds Bonnie Babies"

GLAXO, 56 OSNABURGH STREET,
LONDON, N.W.1.



**ROBINSON'S
of CHESTERFIELD**
for **CARDBOARD BOXES**
ROUND • OVAL • SQUARE • FOLDING
ROBINSON & SONS, LTD. • CHESTERFIELD & LONDON

COVER-ALL SHOPKEEPERS POLICY

One Premium — One Policy — One Renewal

A complete form of Fire, Motor &
Accident cover at special rates.

**PROVINCIAL
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**

Chief Offices: { **STRAMONGATE, KENDAL.**
32 OLD JEWRY, E.C.2.

THE HOUSE OF HOBBS



FINEST ESSENTIAL OILS

ENGLISH AND EXOTIC

**MUSK, CIVET AND AMBERGRIS
OTTO OF ROSE
LAVENDER "EXQUISIA"**

AGENCY AND DEPOT:

CITRUS OILS CO., MESSINA.

"SILES" Brand Lemon, Orange and Bergamot Oils.

BRUNO COURT GRASSE.

Natural Flower Oils and Concretes.

A. MASCHMEYER, Jnr., AMSTERDAM.

Artificial Perfumes. Synthetic Products.

W. H. HOBBS & CO., LTD.

TRINITY PLACE, LONDON, E.C.3.

TELEPHONE: ROYAL 444 (3 LINES)

**ETHYL
METHYL
ABSOLUTE**

ALCOHOL

WRITE FOR PRICES

F1 Cale Distillery,

J. BURROUGH, Ltd., LAMBETH, S.E.11

VITMAR

A VITMAR window show gives you a personal
pull on our advertising, and increases your sales.

Take advantage of our special terms, which show
you a handsome profit.

*The chemist who recommends VITMAR
recommends himself—and IT PAYS!*

WRITE FOR SPECIAL DISPLAY TERMS:

VITMAR, Ltd., Southfields, S.W.18

Editorial Articles

Pharmaceutical Co-operation

CO-OPERATION among pharmacists, taking the form of the creation of a central organisation, entrusted with the task of purchasing supplies on a large scale, or undertaking the manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations, for distribution among the members adhering to the scheme, stands high in favour with a large section of our Continental confrères. A scheme of this nature resolves itself into the assumption, by the executive, of the functions of a wholesale distributing house, and its

financial success, which is a primary consideration, naturally depends upon the business acumen of those entrusted with the working of the arrangement. In many cases the desire to be independent of the wholesaler, as an intermediary, and to secure his profit, is the guiding motive. So far it cannot be said that any of the schemes in operation have been entirely successful. It has never been possible completely to eliminate the wholesaler, chiefly because these organisations cannot afford to lock up a not inconsiderable share of the working capital in dead stock; indeed, under the conditions in which they have to operate, these schemes can only be successful as long as their activities are confined to goods showing a quick turnover. On the other hand, where collective buying has been limited to the purchase of proprietary preparations it has been attended with a greater measure of success; however, not without occasional friction between wholesalers and manufacturers. Nevertheless, the idea of making pharmacy a self-contained profession, in which every step from the acquisition of the raw product to the delivery of the finished medicine shall be controlled on a co-operative basis by members of the profession, is a perennial topic in practically every Continental country, where various schemes of this nature are already in operation. Our readers will have followed with interest the efforts made by Spanish pharmacists during the past few years to modernise, and particularly to raise the standard of the profession in that country. The driving force of this movement is supplied by the enthusiasm and perseverance of the leaders of the National Pharmaceutical Union, men who are seeking by every means to arouse the profession from its characteristic lethargy, and who have on many occasions successfully championed its rights and interests. The Union is holding its twelfth annual meeting in Seville on October 16 to 21, and the most important subject on the agenda is the proposal to create a Spanish Pharmaceutical Co-operative Society, for the supply, and production, of all goods required in pharmacy. Membership is to be confined to pharmacists in business, participation consisting in the purchasing of shares to be issued at 50 pesetas, which may be paid for in monthly instalments of not less than 5 pesetas, and which will bear a fixed interest of 5 per cent. After setting aside a certain percentage to form a reserve fund and for extending the activities of the Society, the residue of the profits realised by the undertaking will be distributed annually among the members, in relation to the total amounts of their individual purchases during the year. The shareholders will appoint a board, of which one half of the members are to be re-elected every two years, the retiring members not being eligible for re-election until two years have elapsed. This board will appoint a general manager, and will provide for the establishment of a number of depôts and laboratories in various parts of Spain; the first distributing centre to be created will constitute the central bureau, which will control the purchase, analysis and manufacture of pharmaceutical products. Each depôt and laboratory will be placed under the supervision of a local commission consisting of three shareholders nominated by the members in the district served by the establishment. It is interesting to note that pharmacists who are financially interested in the wholesaling of drugs and proprietary medicines, or those who hold the monopoly of the manufacture of pharmaceutical specialities, are not eligible for election as members of the board. Further, every member, regardless of the number of shares he may hold, will have only one vote at the annual meetings

and at the elections for the board, and no distinction is to be made in the distribution of offices under this scheme. The object of the Society is to supply to its members all the goods required in a pharmacy of the best quality at the most advantageous terms, and to undertake the manufacture of such pharmaceutical preparations as are likely to prove profitable under existing conditions. Each member will be entitled to a credit equal to the amount invested by him in shares. At the forthcoming annual meeting of the National Pharmaceutical Union a representative commission is to be elected to elaborate in detail the statutes of the proposed Society which are then to be presented at next year's meeting. In the intervening period an intensive propaganda is to be undertaken throughout Spain, in order to secure the adhesion of the greatest possible number of Spanish pharmacists to this scheme, so that the new co-operative society may be successfully launched next year; the costs of this propaganda to be defrayed from the funds of the National Pharmaceutical Union. Compared with other countries with the same, or an even smaller, population, Spain possesses practically no chemical or pharmaceutical industry of any importance. Since the war its dependence in this respect on foreign countries has been repeatedly emphasised, although Spain is notoriously rich in chemical raw materials, and it is particularly in pharmaceutical circles that proposals have frequently been put forward urging the Government to foster the creation of a national chemical industry. For this reason the proposed creation of a Spanish Pharmaceutical Co-operative Society deserves attention, since it may well prove the nucleus of an important new industry. There is a new spirit abroad in Spain, a definite desire to compete with those nations which have outstepped it in industrial progress, and it is noteworthy that the pharmaceutical profession of Spain is asserting its right to march in the van of national progress.

The Position of Sulphuric Acid

It is a well-established fact that the measure of activity in the chemical industry can best be ascertained by reference to the output figure for sulphuric acid. The quietly steady progress in production in the United Kingdom, therefore, after the great slump in 1921, is an encouraging sign. In that year, when the industry was working at less than half capacity, about 560,000 tons of sulphuric acid (expressed in terms of 100 per cent. H_2SO_4) were made. This total increased to 817,000 tons in 1922, or 62 per cent. of capacity, and about 873,000 tons in 1923. According to statistics recently made available, it is evident that the increase in output has continued during the first six months of this year; some 485,000 tons having been made in that period. In a normal pre-war year, 1913, a total of 1,050,000 tons of acid was produced, equal to about 85 per cent. of the plant available, but it must be remembered that, whereas the possible production in this country amounted to about 1,235,000 tons in that year, the total plant capacity has increased to 1,413,000 tons in 1923, due to the urgent need for larger supplies during the war. Of the total production in the United Kingdom, one-half is absorbed in the manufacture of sulphate of ammonium and superphosphate of lime, in about equal proportions, and the depression in the superphosphate industry has been mainly responsible for the slowness in the advance. Thus it may be expected that the more promising outlook in the market for superphosphate will lead to a larger output of sulphuric acid, which, coupled with the improving technical control of manufacture, should

result in slightly easier prices. The present market quotation for acid of 168° Tw. is £7 per ton, against £7 10s. a year ago, and £9 17s. 6d. in 1921. Nevertheless, a considerable reduction will have to take place before the pre-war figure of £3 5s. per ton is reached. It is in this connection that figures relating to the employment of raw materials prove of value. A marked change in the position has been effected during the past few years, the use of sulphur on an increasing scale being accompanied by a diminution in the quantity of pyrites employed. The sulphur ingredient is, therefore, now being obtained in a more efficient and economical form. Of the total acid of all strengths made in 1923, 21.5 per cent., or 187,700 tons, was derived from sulphur, compared with 9.6 per cent., or 78,432 tons, in the previous year, and 0.3 per cent., or 3,246 tons, in 1914. During the first six months of this year the quantity manufactured from sulphur reached its highest point, being 22.1 per cent. of the total, equivalent to 107,000 tons. Here, however, an unknown factor may influence the use of this raw material in the United Kingdom. Prices for imported sulphur have decreased in sympathy with the general fall in commodity prices, but of late a certain firmness has been noticeable, and the price of American rock sulphur has risen. This increase is most probably one of the results of the agreement entered into last year by the American and the Sicilian producers, whereby the severe competition existing between them has been to a great extent overcome. Naturally, the creation of a virtual monopoly would tend to raise prices, and a distinct upward tendency is observable in recent reports from Sicily, where stocks have been considerably reduced. The increased consumption of the spent oxide from gasworks as a source of sulphur of late years is attributable, not only to the increase in production of this material, but to the use of the large stocks which accumulated immediately after the war. That these stocks are now of more manageable proportions is evidenced by the gradual decline in the quantity of acid obtained from that source during the last year or two. In 1922, for instance, over 208,000 tons of acid, or 25.5 per cent. of the available total calculated as 100 per cent. H_2SO_4 , were made from spent oxide, decreasing to 202,500 tons, or 23.2 per cent., in 1923, while during the first six months of this year the percentage of actual production dropped to 21. A not inconsiderable quantity of sulphuric acid is being produced in the zinc smelting industry, an industry which has received official recognition and encouragement. Last year about 27,000 tons were manufactured from zinc fumes, compared with 1,600 in 1914. This expansion in output from sources other than pyrites, together with the present low rate of production, has inevitably resulted in a shrinkage in the tonnage of pyrites used. Whereas before the war about 800,000 tons of pyrites were employed annually in sulphuric acid manufacture, less than half of that quantity was used in 1923, and the proportion of acid made from that material fell from 88.95 per cent. in 1914 to 52.2 per cent. in 1923. A slight recovery has taken place during the first half of this year, however, 54.2 per cent. of the output coming from pyrites. Exports of sulphuric acid from the United Kingdom are a comparatively negligible quantity, between 1 and 2 per cent. of the output. After the fertiliser industry, the heaviest consumers are the metal-pickling trades and the manufacturers of hydrochloric acid, together accounting for about 13 per cent. Of the balance, the dye industry absorbs slightly less than 3 per cent., the remainder being spread over a large number of small consumers.

C. & D. Retail Price List

OWING to the important changes which have occurred of late, the quarterly issue of the *C. & D. Retail Price List*, which is included in this number of *THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST*, has undergone considerable revision, the alterations in the majority of cases affecting the selling prices. The most important variations will be found in the following:—

Higher	Lower
Areca	Acid. salicylic
Bromides	Ammon. ichthosulph.
Cocaine and its salts	Anthem. flor.
Cotton wool	Benzoates
Gauze tissue	Bismuth salts
Menthol	Calico bandages
Ol. olivæ	Carui fructus
Ol. ricini	Crêpe bandages
Opium and its preparations	Cumini fructus
Shellac	Essences
Tolu and its preparations	Ol. menth. pip.
	Spt. vini meth.
	Saccharinum
	Sodii salicylas
	Zingib rhiz. (African).

The number of articles in the List has again been extended to meet the demands of users. Grey open weave bandages have been retained for this quarter, though only the white are allowed under the National Health Insurance. It is proposed to delete the former variety in January 1925. The index for drugs, owing to the reductions in bismuth salts, shows a greater fall than has been noted for some months, the figure being 154.7, against 156.2 in August. Compared with September 1923, the fall now registered is 1 per cent. in value. The index for surgical dressings has advanced from 250.3, which it has been for several months, to 258.4. This amounts to an appreciation of nearly 2 per cent. over the figure in September 1923.

The London University Election

AN election of more than usual interest is now pending at the University of London to fill the vacancy in the parliamentary representation caused by the recent death of Sir Sydney Russell Wells. It is of especial interest to our readers who have graduated or who contemplate graduating as external students. Each of the recognised political parties has a candidate in the field for the seat, and the University Graduates' Association has also put up a candidate, Dr. E. Graham Little, M.D., to champion the views of that body. The provision of an independent candidate, such as Dr. Little, is not common even at Universities, where interests other than purely political ones might be expected to find expression. In the present instance the step taken by the Graduates' Association appears to be amply justified, and voters—being all graduates of full age who are on the register—would be well advised to give their support to Dr. Little, if they wish to have the feature of the University's life secured for which it has long been famous. We refer to the external side of the University. What this has meant to many poor students trying under serious difficulties to shape their educational careers under its guidance does not need to be told. And it might seem incredible that the design of doing away with it should be seriously entertained even by educational theorists. Yet such is the fact. A commission is being constituted to pave the way for the application of what is known as the Haldane scheme to the University. One of the effects to be expected from this must be the crippling and eventual destruction of the external side. Dr. Graham Little comes forward as the champion of the opposition to the Haldane scheme, and it is hardly open to doubt that he will get the active support of the great body of his fellow-graduates. The poll opens on October 13 and closes on October 17, and is conducted by means of voting papers sent by post to each graduate whose address is in the Register.

Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain

Council Meeting

A MEETING of the Council was held at 16 Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., on October 1, Mr. F. P. Sargeant (President) in the chair. The absent members were Messrs. Hardy, Keith, and Melhuish. There were no questions.

DEATH

At the outset of the meeting the PRESIDENT said he had first of all to refer to the death of a very old and valued servant of the Society, Mr. Gilbert Jones, and he was sure they would wish him to send on their behalf a message of sympathy to the deceased gentleman's relatives. (Hear, hear.)

The President's suggestion was approved.

THE ABSENT MEMBERS

The PRESIDENT also said he was grieved to tell them that Mr. Thomas Hardy had been taken suddenly ill; but it was pleasing to know he was improving, and hoped to get out this week. The Council would also be glad to hear that Mr. Keith was progressing very favourably, and looked forward to attending the next meeting. A letter of apology for absence had been received from Mr. A. R. Melhuish.

ELECTIONS AND RESTORATIONS

Eighty-eight persons were elected members of the Society, and eighty-four persons as student-associates. A number of persons were restored to the Society. The registrar reported that 381 persons had been registered as apprentices or students.

PETRIE TRUST BURSARY

The Education Committee reported that they had received the report of the examiners who conducted the examination for the Petrie Trust bursary, and recommended that it be awarded to Harry Petrie Forbes, Aberdeen.

MANCHESTER SCHOLARSHIP

It was reported to the Education Committee that Mr. A. Edmondson, to whom the Manchester Pharmaceutical Association scholarship had been awarded by the Council, had also been successful in gaining a Fairchild scholarship, and that in consequence he wished to resign the Manchester scholarship. The candidate gaining the next highest number of marks in the examination being Miss Elsie Woodfield Cooke, Hoylake, it was recommended that she be awarded the Manchester Pharmaceutical Association's scholarship.

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION

The Education Committee recalled that, at the meeting of the Council in December 1922, a report from this Committee was submitted, presenting a scheme for a revision of the courses of training and of the syllabus of the qualifying examination. The Committee had given further consideration to the subject, and desired to recommend two modifications in the report as submitted in December 1922. In the light of the experience of the last two years, the Committee were of opinion that, in addition to requiring that Parts I and II of the examination should be taken at separate sittings, it should be made essential that the curriculum for Part I should be completed before the curriculum for Part II is commenced. They, therefore, made the following recommendation:—

That candidates entering for the examination subsequent to July 1923 shall be required to have taken the curriculum required for Part II of the examination prior to that date or subsequent to their having passed Part I of the examination.

In view of the discussion at the delegates' meeting of the conference and subsequent consideration, they submitted a recommendation that the following be embodied in the proposed new regulations:—

Candidates for Part II of the examination not registered as apprentices or students before July 1, 1926, must have (subsequent to passing one of the examinations entitling to registration as an apprentice or student) entered into articles of pupilage with a pharmacist, or firm or body corporate entitled to use the title "chemist and druggist," which articles must contain the provisions set out in the draft articles contained in the appendix, or provisions to the like effect. A copy of the articles must be lodged with the registrar. No training taken prior to compliance with this regulation or otherwise than in accordance with such articles of pupilage can be recognised for the purpose of these regulations.

In the view of the Committee, if the foregoing dates were decided upon ample notice would have been given, and possible hardship to anyone who had commenced training or study would be avoided. In the event of these recommendations being accepted, the Committee hoped to submit, for the formal acceptance of the Council, the actual regulations giving effect to these and the other changes decided upon by the Council, in December 1922, at their next meeting in November.

The report was adopted.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

The financial statement showed that receipts since the last meeting, including a balance of £6 6s. 1d., amounted to £7,524 1s. 1d., comprising the following items:—Subscriptions, £332 17s.; examination fees, £2,044 16s.; registration fees, £768 12s.; restoration fees and certificates of qualification, £8 9s.; penalties, £73 2s.; "Pharmaceutical Journal" advertisements, etc., £1,918 14s. 1d.; "Pharmaceutical Journal" S.A. subscriptions, £5 15s. 6d.; Pharmaceutical Press publications, £1 11s. 6d.; "Pharmaceutical Pocket Book," £22 0s. 6d.; School of Pharmacy, £2,122 5s.; "Year-Book," £8 19s. 11d.; Register of Chemists and Druggists, £4 6s. 3d.; B.P. Codex, 1923, £145 11s. 8d.; interest on investments, £54 0s. 8d.; sundries, £13. Payments ordered at the last meeting amounted to £7,345 17s. 10d., and £150 had been transferred to deposit account, leaving a balance of £34 0s. 4d. The balances on the other accounts were:—Benevolent Fund (current account), £10 19s. 11d.; Benevolent Fund (donation account), £25 13s. 11d.; War Auxiliary Benevolent Fund, £112 18s. 9d.; Orphan Fund, £8 10s. 5d. The report recommended that accounts amounting to £4,209 1s. 9d. be paid, and that the action of the secretary in making payments amounting to £1,070 18s. 10d. be approved. The Committee recommended that the £1,300 on deposit at the bank to the credit of the Benevolent Fund Donation account be invested in 4 per cent. Funding Stock, 1960-90. The report was adopted.

BENEVOLENT FUND

The report of the Benevolent Fund Committee showed that five applications had been considered, and grants varying from £13 to £60 had been made. Details were given of the cases dealt with during May, June and July, and a table was submitted indicating a total disbursement of £426.

In an interim report the Committee stated that they had reviewed the financial position of the fund, and the applications during the year, which had been thought suitable for permanent assistance. The secretary had submitted a statement showing that the number of annuitants on the list last October was 46, and that six had been added in December, making a total of 52. Of these ten had since died, leaving on the list 42 annuitants, who were receiving a total of £1,524 per year. In view of the financial position of the fund the Committee recommended that seven applicants whose cases were investigated should be placed upon the permanent list, and that they be elected annuitants.

The reports were adopted.

WAR AUXILIARY BENEVOLENT FUND

The Committee reported that during the month one application had been considered. In their quarterly report the Committee presented details of cases dealt with, showing a total disbursement of £435, for the months of May, June and July.

CONFERENCE EXECUTIVE

The British Pharmaceutical Conference Executive reported that at its recent meeting a letter was read from the secretary of the Journal Committee of the Society regarding the cost of reprints of science papers to be read at the conference, stating that 25 sheet reprints would be supplied free, any number above 25 to be paid for. Reprints in pamphlet form would be supplied at net cost to authors. The secretaries reported that they had written to the editor of the "Journal" accepting the offer of sheet reprints on behalf of the authors of the papers. A letter was read from Sir William Glyn-Jones, intimating that the Council of the Society had appointed the following members of Council to serve on the Executive: Messrs. T. Marns, L. M. Parry, and H. Skinner. The report was approved.

JOURNAL COMMITTEE

The report of the Committee recommended that in future advertisements offering university degrees be not inserted in the "Journal," and that the officials of the Society be instructed not to recognise such degrees.

The report was approved.

This concluded the public business.

Opening of School of Pharmacy

The examination-hall was well filled on the afternoon of October 1, when the opening of the eighty-third session of the Society's School of Pharmacy took place. Distinguished visitors were fewer in number than on some occasions within recent years, but there was no diminution in the enthusiasm that greeted the prize-winners as they proceeded one by one to the platform. The President was supported by the Dean of the School (Professor H. G. Greenish), Mr. T. E. Wallis, and Mr. C. E. Corfield. The members of the Council present were (so far as we could ascertain) Miss Buchanan, Mr. F. E. Bilson, Mr.



MR. F. P. SARGEANT, PH.C.

T. Guthrie, Mr. F. G. Hines, Mr. J. Jack, Mr. J. Keall, Mr. T. Marns, Mr. E. T. Neathercoat, Mr. E. S. Peck, Mr. H. Skinner, and Mr. E. White; and among the general company we noticed Mr. Richard Brembridge, Mr. Frank Browne, Mr. William Browne, Mr. A. J. Chater, Mr. G. B. Francis, Mr. W. F. Gulliver, Mr. J. R. Hill, Mr. E. M. Holmes, Mr. Harry Martin, Mr. W. A. H. Naylor, and Mr. J. R. Wretts. The first award of the Leverhulme scholarships and of the Harrison memorial medal (the latter first projected in 1919) aroused unusual interest. It must be several years since a President of the Society delivered the inaugural address at this function; the occasion was one for the exercise of tact, and Mr. Sargeant was both tactful and concise. The ex-President (Mr. Neathercoat), in moving a vote of thanks, paid a generously phrased tribute to his successor, and incidentally occasioned the reflection that a poll of the councillors on the merits of broadcasting and "the pictures" might produce curious figures. The proceedings ended shortly after four o'clock with the announcement of tea.

The President expressed the honour he felt in welcoming them that afternoon to the inaugural meeting of members of the School, past, present and future. The gathering was of pleasing annual recurring interest to many of them; but to the students themselves, whether just entering or just passing through or leaving the School, that meeting must be a milestone on the road of life. Many apologies for inability to attend had been

received, among them letters from Sir William and Lady Tilden and Sir Donald Macalister.

REPORT ON THE SCHOOL

The DEAN (Professor H. G. Greenish) said that the report he had to make respecting the progress of the School during its eighty-second session was again a very satisfactory one, both as to the number of students that have attended the various classes and the successes attained at the examinations. The School can accommodate 24 students for the full advanced course, and 76 for the full elementary course. The number of entries were 17 for the advanced course, 73 for the complete elementary course, 1 for Part I only, and 3 for Part II only, making 94 in all. All the students of the advanced course entered for the Major examination and 15 were successful. Of the elementary class 69 presented themselves for the Qualifying examination, and 35 were successful in passing both Part I and Part II; 11 had not yet completed Part II. The proportion of students who have qualified was about the same as that attained in the past two or three sessions, but appreciably lower than was the case before the division of the examination. "This," continued the Dean, "is undoubtedly due chiefly to the fact that it is no longer possible for a student to deal satisfactorily with the subjects of Part I and Part II in a single session of nine months, the time at his disposal for digesting the practical work and revising the lectures being far too short. A session should be allowed for each part, and it is to be hoped that in the very near future this will be the case. Work was, in general, well maintained throughout the session, and the conduct of the students was, without exception, excellent." The names of the winners of prizes, medals and certificates were then read. (The names were given in the *C. & D.*, I, 1924, pp. 667, 804; August 9, pp. 222, 223.) Continuing, the Dean said that the Ransom Research Fellow, Mr. G. R. A. Short, would also fill the post of curator of the Society's Museum. It was a pleasure to the staff to note that Mr. Cyril Maplethorpe, the Ransom Research Fellow for last session, had been appointed to a responsible position in the laboratories of Allen & Hanburys, Ltd. Dr. Kassner was to be congratulated, not only on his success in taking the degree of Ph.D. of the University of London, but also on being the first to take this degree from the School of Pharmacy. Dr. Kassner has been appointed assistant professor of chemistry at Albany College of Pharmacy, Union University, New York. That good research work was being actively carried on in the Society's Laboratories might be seen from the fact that during the session the results of eight investigations have been published and a ninth will shortly see the light of day. The Senate of the University of London had passed a resolution for the establishment of the degree of bachelor of pharmacy. It was proposed that the new degree shall be within the purview of the Faculty of Medicine. The establishment of such a degree could not fail to have a powerful influence in raising the status of pharmacy and in assisting it to take that position in the scientific world to which it was justly entitled.

HERBARIUM COMPETITION

In making his awards in the herbarium competition, Mr. E. M. Holmes wrote:—

"The competitors did not seem to appreciate the necessity of obtaining typical specimens. They should remember that it is considerably more difficult to discriminate between allied species if the specimens collected do not show the characters they should possess; the collection of such imperfect specimens is useless. Competitors should also remember that much useful information may be recorded in the shape of footnotes below the pressed specimens; such information as the nature of the habitat and the soil, in addition to the date of collection.

"It is, of course, impossible to ascertain and make allowance for the difficulties as to time, expenses, and reference to botanical works which may have embarrassed the competitors, but after careful consideration I am unable to say that either of the herbaria is such as to

merit the award of a silver medal. I have pleasure, however, in recommending to the Council that a bronze medal be awarded to Mr. George Arthur Nelson, Pocklington, Yorkshire, and a certificate of honour to Miss Marjorie Winifred Smith, Leigh-on-Sea."

In presenting the awards, the PRESIDENT said it was particularly appropriate that the first Leverhulme medal had been won by a native of Bolton. He was quite sure it would give pleasure to Lord Leverhulme, the donor of the medal, to know that a native of his own town was the recipient of the honour.

The PRESIDENT next delivered an address entitled

Pharmaceutical Education and Training

To-day we inaugurate the eighty-third session of the School of Pharmacy of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. The Society itself was formed in 1841, so it will be evident that higher education was the remedy sought by our founders to bind together many incoherent factors, and to raise what was an unorganised body up to the standard of professional pharmacy as we know it to-day. This is indicated more precisely in the summary of the first report of the Council of the Society, which proceeds:—

"That the most effectual method which any class of men can adopt for securing their political rights, and advancing their professional standing, consists not in disputation and warm argument, but in a steady and persevering attention to intellectual improvement."

In fact, it might be said that the need of such a school as this was one of the main reasons for the formation of our Society. As early as 1812 this need was recognised, for Dr. George Mann Burrows, the Secretary of an Association of Apothecaries, at that time declared, in advocating legislation:—

"There is in London another defect, which we will cursorily mention, and that is the want of a regular school of pharmacy. The apothecaries' shops in England do not furnish those means of instruction in this important science which are necessary to form a good pharmacist. Young men cannot acquire in such situations a practical knowledge of chemistry, of materia medica, or of botany, and when in London, if they are laudably desirous of prosecuting such studies, there are no institutions affording all the requisites for pursuing them with full advantage. A school, therefore, should certainly be established in this metropolis where all these sciences and arts would be practically taught and illustrated, especially pharmacy, even to the very manipulations of the art."

But nothing definite was done in this direction until a generation later; on January 12, 1842, William Allen, at an evening meeting of the Society, stated that arrangements were being made for the establishment of a School of Pharmacy by the Council, and later the following appointments to professorships were made: Botany, Dr. A. T. Thompson; chemistry, Mr. Fownes; materia medica, Dr. J. Pereira; pharmacy, Mr. Redwood. The first lecture was delivered by Dr. Thompson on May 17, 1842, almost exactly twelve months after the formation of the Society; 40 students took botany, 71 chemistry, and 79 materia medica and pharmacy. The courses occupied about two or three hours a week, and, present students should note, the lectures were held at 7.30, 8, or 8.30 in the morning. New laboratories were fitted in 1845, and these were adopted as a pattern from which the Birkbeck laboratory was afterwards fitted up in University College; and later, in 1860, the new chemical laboratories were equipped at a cost of several thousand pounds. Jacob Bell had certainly some reason to be proud (and so have we) when he said:—

"The Pharmaceutical Society is entitled to the credit of having been the first institution in which provision was made in this country for carrying out a system of instruction in chemistry and pharmacy by practical operations, in which the students were engaged throughout the day under the instruction of a professor."

It is not necessary to trace the history of the School in detail further, to outline its manifest advantages, the scholarships attached to it, or mention the distinguished men who have served on its staff, except to say that none were more distinguished than the present Dean, nor more capable than his present staff.

Simultaneously with the development of the School, the Council embarked on what, I am sure, some members of my audience will consider a very unfortunate and yet very necessary step, the institution of examinations. Unfortunately, because in those days the value of examinations was over-rated in its relation to the value of training; that, of course, has been remedied to some extent. Necessary, because then and even now the wit of man had not discovered a better means of gauging a candidate's fitness for his profession. The first examination for members (Major) and associates (Minor) was to have been held in July 1842, but no candidates presented themselves. The first associate by examination was admitted on November 15, 1842, but no person passed the Major until February 1844. The examinations were held monthly except in May and September, and the first regulations published in 1844 are somewhat more simple than those issued to-day. The Minor syllabus was defined as "an elementary knowledge of chemistry, materia medica (including medicinal plants), practical pharmacy, physicians' prescriptions, and antidotes for common poisons." The Major syllabus was briefly, but not very lucidly, described as "the same subjects, but on a more extended scale."

Such, then, was the genesis of our examination system; later, in 1864, the modified examination was introduced, and in 1868 the Minor qualification became statutory and compulsory; nearly thirty years later this examination was extended over two days, and the fees raised to meet increased expenses. In 1898 a Bill was passed allowing membership of the Society, hitherto confined to pharmaceutical chemists, to be extended to chemists and druggists; and in 1908, by the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, the title "pharmacist" was extended to all qualified chemists, and the Council got the power, *inter alia*, to divide the Qualifying examination and impose a curriculum and other conditions. The exercise of these powers was, however, delayed by various circumstances. The full force of the Society's influence was required to conserve the interests of pharmacists under the National Health Insurance Act of 1911, and the outbreak of war in 1914 again diverted the energies of the Society into channels connected with the conservation of medical supplies to the military and civil population. Tentative regulations were adopted as early as possible, and these have been modified from time to time, causing, I am afraid, some unavoidable confusion, with the result that we have arrived now near the end of the transitional period, and permanent regulations will be issued shortly (to come into operation about July 1926). The complete scheme is based upon the provision of: (1) A thorough preparation in general education; (2) a sound scientific foundation universally obtainable; (3) an efficient practical, technical superstructure; (4) honours qualifications of increased practical value to their possessors. The scholastic education of the embryonic pharmacist in later years has not been such as to enable him to fulfil adequately the manifold duties of his profession nor even to raise himself to the standard required in his subsequent training without great effort. The result has been that either a candidate has suffered rejection, or has pursued his studies with much labour that, under a proper system, could be obviated. Facilities, moreover, have so increased of late years that a sound general education may now be obtained at a cost very low comparably with even a decade ago.

Through the courtesy of the secretary of the External Department of the University of London I am able to give the following statistics as to the number of students associated with the University who took School Leaving and Matriculation, or its equivalent, during the past year:—

Ordinary Matriculation	2,567
Examination under Statute 116	241
General School (Metric. standard)	2,723
Previous General School now matriculated	551
Other examinations registered as equivalent to Matriculation	1,759
Total matriculated	7,841
General School Leaving but not of Matriculation standard	6,682

Total number in London who would be acceptable under the new regulations of the Society ... 14,523

The position in the provinces is indicated by figures which have been kindly provided by the director of education for the city of Leeds. These figures represent the activities of the maintained secondary schools only, and so exclude such schools as the Leeds Grammar School, the High School for Girls, and similar institutions. Last year 4,537 students attended the secondary schools.

75 to 80 per cent. came up from the elementary schools.

1,346, or 29 per cent., held scholarships or free places.

306 passed the School Leaving Certificate examination.

130 matriculated.

Total number from these schools who would be acceptable under the new regulations of the Society: 436.

It is also interesting to note that 193 students proceeded under advanced course bursarships, which include free tuition and maintenance, to take post-matriculation studies up to Intermediate standard.

These figures are significant. They indicate that the brighter students from the elementary school, from which class we have drawn, perhaps, the majority of our apprentices in the past, are proceeding in increasing numbers to the secondary schools. If, therefore, we wish to maintain our present standard of apprentice, we must accept the School Leaving Certificate as a minimum, whilst still advising matriculation. The statistics also indicate the possibility of an earnest student taking Part I of his Qualifying examination, at little cost, before leaving school. With such facts as these before them, the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society has decided to fix the minimum standard of the Preliminary examination at that required for the School Leaving Certificate recognised by the Board of Education. This, as many of you will know, is not quite up to matriculation standard, but approximating to it, and is much higher than our present standard. In common with many of my colleagues, I regret that we cannot insist on full matriculation standard, but we feel that the standard to be adopted will safeguard the interests of pharmacy and of the candidate whilst not unduly restricting the number of entrants. The scientific education of the young pharmacist in the past has also been unsatisfactory, because it has been uncontrolled, incomplete, and confounded with technical studies instead of preceding them. These defects have already been removed to an extent, but not completely. The training is no longer uncontrolled, the subject of physics has been extended, and the examination in science has been separated from the technical examination. It is proposed still further to improve the examination and training (1) by disallowing candidates to sit for the technical examination, i.e., Part II, until six months at least after completion of the science examination, i.e., Part I; (2) by the conduct of theoretical portions in writing instead of *viva voce*; and later, (3) by acceptance of biology as an alternative subject to botany; (4) by the acceptance of an intermediate certificate of a British university in the specified subjects in lieu of the examination.

These conditions, together with slight modifications of the syllabus, whereby all technical details will be transferred to Part II, will open out a much wider field wherein candidates can obtain training in these subjects. May I say here that it is not the policy of the Council to encourage special classes in these subjects throughout the country, but rather so to modify the syllabus that existing classes for intermediate science, higher school leaving, and similar examinations will be suitable, and thus opportunities for apprentices will be increased and their expenses decreased. The Council do not approve the segregation of pharmaceutical students at this stage. When we come to consider what might be called the educational superstructure we find that part of the training is not always satisfactory. I refer to the 4,000 hours which must be spent in a shop, and I appeal to pharmacists throughout the country to give greater facilities to their apprentices to learn the rudiments of their profession. I should also like to refer to the ever-increasing importance of pharmaceutical chemistry, rendered more so by reason of the elementary nature of the requirements in chemistry for Part I. It is obviously necessary that every pharmacist should be acquainted with the nature of the drugs and chemicals he handles, and such acquaintance is only possible if he studies practically the methods

used in the qualitative and quantitative determination of them, notwithstanding the fact that such methods do not enter into the routine of the average pharmacy. So far as more advanced education goes, there are two British Universities, Glasgow and Manchester, which grant degrees in pharmacy. The proposed degree of the University of London is approaching confirmation. Our own Major examination is antiquated, and the Council hope, in the near future, to so amend it as to increase its usefulness and its value to those who hold it.

FAILURES

It is often asked how it happens that, with our improved training and our examinations better arranged, the numbers of failures should be so great. I have no hesitation in giving the answer in many cases. It is due to the lack of application on the part of the student. This is not altogether his fault; it is the effect of the undue prominence given to so-called sport in every phase of education (it is not confined to pharmacy) from the infants' department of the elementary school to the university. For example, such manly "sports" as what is colloquially known as "going to the pictures" or "listening in." There may be educative value and even artistic merit in broadcasting, but from the point of view of the serious student it is the most heinous temptation to which he or she is exposed. There may be an element of truth in the adage, "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," but as interpreted to-day it is sheer nonsense. Notice how Jack in the process of becoming dull is picking up scholarships, medals, certificates, and qualifications, while his smarter brother, having faith in the proverb, is drifting rapidly towards the ranks of the incompetent, if not of the unqualified. The Battle of Waterloo may have been won on the playing fields of Eton, but the battle of life for a pharmacist must be won in the shop, the laboratory, and the study.

RELATION OF EDUCATION TO LIVING

And now may I address myself particularly to those who have graduated, and are taking home their well-earned honours to-day? You have received your education, general and technical. *Cui bono?* Herbert Spencer answers the question in his definition when he states that "to prepare us for complete living is the function which education has to discharge." You may have read that "knowledge is power." That is not true: knowledge is latent power. The value of education lies not in the acquisition, nor in the possession, but in the application of it. In the construction of your fabric of living, and you must construct it day by day, if you would have it complete, then into the warp of the knowledge you have must be woven the weft of art, the artistry of living, and industry, for, in its application to life, science is dependent on art, as art is on science, and industry is dependent upon both. Remember also that this is the main fabric of your life (and here critics of the educational policy of the Council should take note). Your professional attainments, your qualifications, are embellishments (and any lady will tell you that you cannot place ornate motifs successfully on poor material), and you cannot "completely" live as a pharmacist unless the fabric of your living can hold the embellishments of your profession. But what of the "artistry of living"? Is this a high-flung phrase, more or less meaningless? All art is real, and the "artistry of living" is a stern reality. It is difficult of definition since so much of it consists in the development of an infinity of minute niceties of character, and yet some of it is more mentally tangible. It includes parts which may be learnt and parts which may be acquired. Among those which may be learnt are what are commonly known as accomplishments, the study of literature, of painting, music, and the thousand and one subjects which lend beauty to life, not to your life only, but also to the lives of others. These you will pursue according to your own temperaments. Those things which may be acquired must be acquired by example, perhaps from the living, perhaps from the footprints left in the sands of time by those who have gone, but whose lives and characters have been

a source of inspiration to you, perhaps even from the brute creation. Many a beast has fallen to the gun while standing sentry for the herd; many a bird has fallen to the talons of a hawk while issuing its shrill cry of warning to the flock, and if you have read the investigations of the late Lord Avebury and other naturalists into the gregarious instincts of ants, bees, and wasps, you will understand my meaning. Even these humble creatures play the team game, they play for their side, they fulfil their responsibilities to, and are loyal to, their colleagues. You will have responsibilities to your community, the responsibilities of citizenship. You will have responsibilities to your profession, the responsibilities of a pharmacist, not to the public only, but to your colleagues, and so to this Society nationally and locally through its branches. To fulfil these responsibilities and to uphold the dignity of the profession is the least to which you can aspire; but the true "artistry of living" transcends this; it rises above merely natural instincts. There is that which differentiates humanity from the brute creation. There is a spark of divinity in every human soul. In some, alas! it is totally suppressed; in others it may shine brilliantly within the family circle; but from the characters of the really great it radiates its warmth and its encouragement over a much wider circle, carrying peace and happiness with its rays. If you should cultivate this supreme trait in your character you will find opportunities for its exercise day by day, and I ask you, at least once a year, to exercise it through the medium of the Benevolent Fund and the Orphan Fund of the Pharmaceutical Society, and so may the fabric of your living be rendered more nearly "complete."

In conclusion, let me, if I dare, give a word of advice to those who are embarking to-day on their technical studies here or at other schools. Coming, as I feel you must, with the intention of taking every advantage of your opportunities, of using every effort to understand and profit by the instruction conveyed, I advise you to show your earnestness in this matter by obeying those moral precepts which you have already learnt, from your church, from your school, from your parents, which really mean the observance of purity of thought, purity of speech, and purity of action. Not purity in any narrow sense, but in the widest possible application of the word. Purity in speech, including purity of English, of composition, of enunciation. If you perform an action necessitating the use of a test-tube, see that the test-tube is clean, or in any other action see that, first, the action itself is clean, the motive is clean, the methods and instruments you use are clean. Never be ashamed of these virtues, never be afraid of them; they were not invented for you alone, they are a result of the combined wisdom of the ages, the rules and conventions which govern society. Their observance by you will make you better men and better women, and incidentally better students. And so, in the name of the officers and Council of the Pharmaceutical Society, and its 12,000 members, I wish you and all pharmaceutical students entering for this winter session throughout the country, health, strength, godspeed in your further academic career, and I hope fervently that the nature of the education you are to receive will be such that when you, in your turn, come to weave the fabric of your living, you will be able to appreciate what there is of nobility in the profession you have chosen.

VOTE OF THANKS

Mr. E. T. NEATHERCOAT, moving a vote of thanks to the President, said they had all been delighted with the very interesting and eloquent address which he had delivered that afternoon. It was a great day to the immediate past generation and to the present generation of students of the Society's School, and it had also been a day not without considerable interest to a great many of them who also at one time received their pharmaceutical education in the same grand old school. The present President of the Society was a man who had had great experience of students generally. He had an intimate knowledge of the teaching of pharmaceutical

subjects and pharmaceutical training generally, and he was in a position also, from many other points of view, to offer good advice to those about to commence their pharmaceutical studies. Those of them now starting their period in the Society's School would do well in their own interest to give careful consideration to the advice which the President had offered to them that day. The speaker did not know he could follow the President in his statement about going to the pictures—(laughter and cheers)—but he thought, with regard to broadcasting, the President would carry him with him. They congratulated the students who had entered upon the course at the School, and he thought they must also congratulate themselves on the privilege of being present at that function and listening to the President's address. The President had done well in referring to the past history of the School and of pharmaceutical and educational matters in general, and he (the speaker) thought also it was very fitting that they should have had an outline of the future proposals of the Pharmaceutical Society concerning pharmaceutical education and pharmaceutical examinations. He was sure the day had been one of great activity for the President, and his many friends in pharmacy would share the satisfaction that he himself must feel in the part which he had been able to play in that most interesting function. (Applause.)

Mr. E. WHITE, who seconded, assured the students that the more they knew of the President the better they would like him. His address would compare with any found in the Society's records. Whatever words came from the President carried conviction. He concurred with the President's view that students to-day were spending too much time in play, adding: "We did not play so much in my young days."

The expression of thanks to the President was warmly endorsed by the meeting, and the President briefly replied.

Qualifying Examination Results

The following are the results of the Pharmaceutical Society's Qualifying examination held in London during September:—

—	No.	PART I			PART II		
		Absent	Referred	Passed	Absent	Referred	Passed
Entered for whole Examination ..	46	3	9	11	4	1	4
Entered for Part II and referred subject in Part I ..	29	—	8	21	2	7	7
Entered for Part I only ..	92	3	20	26	—	—	—
Referred subject in Part I only ..	52	1	10	41	—	—	—
Entered for Part II only ..	102	—	—	—	2	27	33
Referred subject in Part II ..	98	—	—	—	1	33	64
	419	7	47	99	9	68	113

Referred in one subject: Botany, 35; chemistry, 7; physics, 5; materia medica, 12; pharmacy, 52; poison law, 4; total, 115.

PART II

The following, having satisfied the examiners in Part II, have been registered as chemists and druggists:—

Abraham, H. G. A., Taunton	Bishop, A. H. T., Childs Hill
Armitage, Freda M., Leeds	Blezard, Robert, Preston
Atherley, J. H., Arnold	Bowrey, Clarence, Bristol
Back, W. H., Dawlish	Brain, R. W. E., Kingswood
Baines, F. C., Preston	Breffitt, R. A., Crossgates
Ball, Winifred E., Bath	Brooker, R. H. A., Sevenoaks
Barber, W. E., Newcastle	Brown, L. W., Shipley
Beaumont, L. A., Coventry	
Beck, C., Stoke Newington	

Campbell, J. I., Seacombe
 Chapman, G. T., Bishops
 Castle
 Cliff, Marion C., Torquay
 Cooper, D. G., Wealdstone
 Crouch, H. E., St. Leonards
 Davies, W. G., Llandudno
 Davis, Kathleen W., Bradford
 Dewe, T. K. R., Hastings
 Doncaster, S., Nottingham
 Downing, C. J., Highgate
 Duckworth, R. Y., Oswaldtwistle
 Edwins, F. H. H., Leighton Buzzard
 Epstein, S. I., Cape Town
 Evans, A. E., Crewe
 Fairest, W. R., Sheffield
 Faraday, R. G., Lancaster
 Firth, Elizabeth A., Handsworth
 Fisher, C. E., Farnham
 Frampton, Constance C., Southsea
 Frith, G. A., Vauxhall Park
 Fullerton, Hypatia, Stockport
 Goddard, B., Eastwood
 Goddall, W. E., Coventry
 Goode, R. C., Poplar
 Griffiths, H. N., Middlesbrough
 Hall, Christina M., Nafferton
 Hall, J. L., Solihull
 Hale, W. K., Studley
 Hicks, Florence M., Hull
 Hodgson, F. C., Peterborough
 Holderoft, W. L., Burslem
 Hughes, J. M., Parsons Green
 Hughes, W. C. F., Bournemouth
 Jones, Benjamin, Ealing
 Jones, B. R., Carnarvon
 King, A. E., Brislington
 Knowles, Jessie, Smethwick
 Lacey, A. F., Cardiff
 Ladd, W. E., Cardiff
 Marsden, A. E., Southend-on-Sea
 Mason, J. S. C., Sutton-in-Ashfield
 Mellor, H., Rhos-on-Sea
 Moglia, J. A., St. Helens

Morgan, C. F., Cardiff
 Murray, J. N., Carnforth
 Netherway, S. M., Finchley
 Ormerod, P. T., Blackpool
 Ormrod, Alma, Wigan
 Parker, J. C., Eastbourne
 Parry, H., Merthyr
 Parry-Jones, H., Gowerston
 Pell, L. C., Peterborough
 Perkin, R. F. H., Croydon
 Powell, F. W., Tooting
 Pritchard, A. N., Chester
 Pughe-Jones, T. A., Cardiff
 Ralph, Hilda, Brighton
 Redfern, W. F., New-castle
 Richardson, L., Ferryhill
 Roberts, E. G., Moseley
 Roberts, G. R., Port Talbot
 Roberts, Kathleen E., Westbury-on-Trym
 Scott, R. S., Colchester
 Scrimshaw, Constance, Nottingham
 Shannon, W. J., Leigh
 Shipton, E. A., Birmingham
 Simpson, Thomas, Liverpool
 Skull, S. E., Swindon
 Slater, V., Halliwell
 Smith, B. S., Swindon
 Smith, G. T., Peterborough
 Snow, Edith E., Derby
 Stamp, Frances A., Bayswater
 Starling, H. H. I., Sheringham
 Summers, R. B., Pontypriid
 Swainson, J. H., Devonport
 Taft, T. H., Grantham
 Taylor, Charles, Oldham
 Taylor, L. H., St. Anne's-on-the-Sea
 Thomas, Alice D., Penylan
 Thompson, E., Whitley Bay
 Trevett, W. H., Erith
 Turner, H. F., Stockport
 Walsh, H., Accrington
 Walters, Rachel, Chippenham
 Wood, Gabriel, Hull

PARTS I AND II

The following, having satisfied the examiners in Parts I and II, have been registered as chemists and druggists:
 Butler, W. S., Cheltenham
 Carden, Kathleen M., Gravesend
 Carter, Florence, Knaresborough
 Clement, Gladys G., Radstock
 Hawkins, C. E., Dulwich
 Lacey, S. W., High Wycombe

Livingstone, D., Tottenham
 Priest, Caroline A., Weybridge
 Schwartz, M., Klerksdorp
 Steward, Gladys E. R., Lewisham
 Timms, E. A., Northampton

ENCOURAGEMENT OF NEW INDUSTRIES.—The corporation of Preston, Lancashire, has appointed a committee to formulate a scheme to encourage the settlement of new industries and to develop existing trades. A "super-power station" is being completed on the banks of the Ribble, and the borough will be able to distribute electric current at very cheap rates.

Corner for Students

Conducted by Leonard Dobbin, Ph.D.

Communications should be addressed "Corner for Students, 'The Chemist & Druggist,' 42 Cannon St., London, E.C.4."

QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS FOR JUNIOR STUDENTS

A MIXTURE of not more than three salts will form the subject of the next exercise in qualitative analysis. The mixture will comprise acids and inorganic basis occurring in the British Pharmacopoeia, and is to be submitted to a thorough systematic examination, all its constituents are to be detected, and proof is to be given that the substances detected are the only constituents of the mixture.

Students' applications for portions of the mixture of salts (accompanied by a *stamped and addressed envelope*, marked "Corner for Students" on the top left-hand corner) will be received up to Tuesday, October 7, on which day the samples will be posted.

Students' reports will be received up to Saturday, October 18. Each report should contain a concise account of the work done, and should include a list of the constituents detected. In this list any substance regarded as an accidental impurity should be distinguished from the essential constituents of the salts composing the mixture.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The prizes in this analysis will be awarded only to apprentices or assistants who are preparing for the Qualifying examination of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain or of Ireland, *which fact must be attested on their reports*. Others may obtain specimens of the mixture of salts, and their reports will be separately adjudicated, but they will be regarded as *hors concours*. Correspondents who do not state that they are preparing for a Qualifying examination will be included in the latter list.

** The announcement of our Analytical Tournament for the ensuing Winter Session will appear next month, and all intending Tournament competitors are recommended to take part in the preliminary analysis intimated above.

Dental Exhibition

AMONG the exhibitors at the International Dental Exhibition, which is being held at the Imperial Institute, London, S.W.7 (under the auspices of the Incorporated Dental Society), from September 29 to October 3, are several whose products are of particular interest to chemists. Tooth-pastes, for instance, are in evidence at many stands, including Thomas Christy & Co. (Forhans); Crown Perfumery Co., Ltd.; Dental Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (Waites' Anti-py-o); D. & W. Gibbs, Ltd.; Kolynos, Inc.; Parke, Davis & Co. (Euthymol); Pepsodent Co.; Sealand Trading, Ltd. (Sanogyl); Western Dental Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (Lavodent). The needs of the patient who is unable to masticate ordinary food for some time after extractions are catered for at the exhibits of Horlick's Malted Milk Co. and Virol, Ltd. Local anaesthetics are displayed at several stands and are prepared in two instances by pharmaceutical chemists, Messrs. W. R. Black, Birmingham (Nopaine and Isocaine), and P. R. Hill, Gorleston. Mr. Hill's solution is to be seen at the exhibit of the Vulcan Dental Manufacturing Co., Ltd. The Denver Chemical Manufacturing Co. call attention to the value of Antiphlogistine for the treatment of inflammatory conditions, and The British Alkaloids, Ltd., state that T.C.P. (trichlorophenylmethylidodosalicyl in water) is a perfect germicide. A fine array of other equipment, such as chairs, cabinets, teeth, cements, and alloys, is shown at the stands of Claudius Ash, Sons & Co., Ltd.; De Trey & Co., Ltd.; and Cottrell & Co. The agents in this country for Dr. L. Goldenberg's (Pasteur Institute) vaccine for the treatment of pyorrhoea are Thomas Christy & Co.



BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION

Described and Illustrated

XIII

East Africa (continued)

ZANZIBAR

The clove industry is the chief item of interest in the Zanzibar section, one side of the court being occupied with a striking panorama depicting a well-known clove plantation, of which we are able to give an illustration. The avenue of clove trees will be noted in the background, while in the foreground are seen natives collecting and laying out the cloves to be dried in the sun. Fronting the panorama is a large exhibit of the spice in heaps, and at the side W. J. Bush & Co., Ltd., show a number of vases containing clove oil derivatives, these including clove oil, terpenes, eugenol, iso-eugenol, aceto-iso-eugenol and vanillin. Much has been written about cloves, but a special note has been prepared for Wembley, from which we take the following facts:—

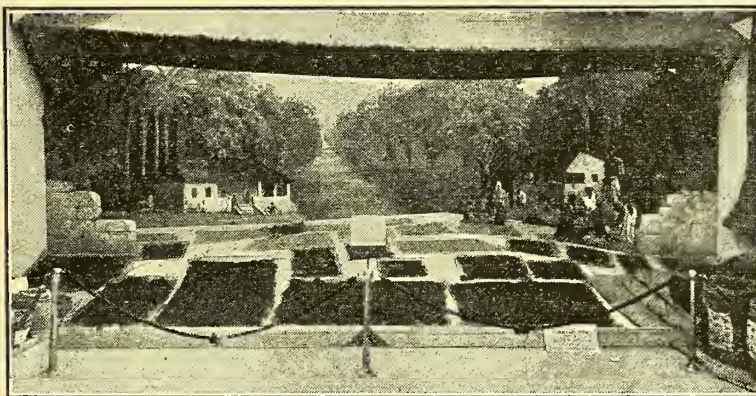
The cultivation of this beautiful tree, which reaches a height of 40 or 50 feet, provides the Sultanate with its chief agricultural industry, and is closely bound up with the prosperity of the islands. More than 100 years ago the first seeds were brought from Mauritius, then the chief clove-growing country. From the foresight of the early Sultans, who introduced a system of forced cultivations of this tree, combined with the destruction by cyclones of the Mauritius plantations, arose the present industry, which provides some 90 per cent. of the world's requirements. The Sultans themselves led the way by laying down large plantations and showing their Arab subjects the methods of cultivation: and resulting from their energy the islands now produce an average annual yield of about 8,000 tons. Some 40,000 acres are under cultivation, with an estimated stock of about four million trees. The annual yield varies from about 3,000 tons in a poor year to as much as 14,000 tons in a good season. The plantations formed by the Arabs originally were laid out with perfect symmetry, square planting being the plan adopted at 21 feet apart: and at that time the normality and cultivation of their estates were duties placed on the shoulders of every owner by order of the Sultan. In raising plantations 4-inch seedlings are pricked out in a nursery in April and May and transplanted the following April into shallow pits or specially prepared ground. The tree, like the beech, is a shade-bearer when young: and also like the beech, though not deciduous, its heavy fall of leaves protects and improves the soil. Young trees are very intolerant of grass and weeds, and older trees are equally so of any side pressure on their branches, and for fruiting, need full exposure to the sun. Pruning has never been systematically carried out

by Arabs, and the wood of old trees does not lend itself to any severe operation of this sort: but trees can be kept to any height consistent with harvest requirements if taken in hand when young. Plantations of 60 years and upwards of unpruned trees need thinning: and advantage is taken of the removal of alternate rows to regenerate by planting in between the rows which are left. Regular watering is necessary for the first two years, and judicious manuring assists establishment and hastens bearing, which begins between the sixth and the tenth year. While individual trees have been known to produce 75 lb. of dry cloves, yet the average yield from large plantations under efficient management may be taken at 8 to 10 lb. per tree per annum, equal to 800 to 1,000 lb. of dry cloves per acre. The seasonal

harvest commences at the end of July and continues often well into the following February.

In October and November there is generally a lull in the picking, and the harvest on either side of this period of quiet takes its name from the two preceding rainy seasons. Thus the November and December rains, the "Mwaka" rains give the name to the "Mwaka" picking of the following August and September,

while the "Mvule" picking in December and January takes its name from the "Mvule" rains of the preceding April and May. The clove of commerce is the dried unexpanded flower bud, gathered just before the flowers expand and when the buds have turned from green to pink. The buds on their stems are gathered from the branchlets of the tree by hand, the pickers climbing the trees or using ladders. The cloves are brought to the drying-ground, where the picker breaks the buds away from the stems, and is paid for his labour by the weight of the green buds. Drying on cement drying-floors takes from three to four days in dry weather. Too fierce a sun will cause loss in the essential oil. The dry stems, which, if they receive proper attention, should weigh about 30 lb. to every 100 lb. of dry cloves, have also a commercial value, fetching rather less than a quarter of the price of the latter. "Mother-of-clove" is the mature seed, and of much less value than the clove, with which, however, it is often mixed. Immature cloves, those picked before they are ready, or beaten to the ground by wind or rain, are also found in bad samples. They are known to the trade as "Koko," and to the natives as "Mpote." The cloves from Zanzibar island mostly go to Bombay and the East for the former purpose: those from Pemba island, which constitute about three-fifths of the whole, to Europe, to the distillers. "Spent cloves" are the residue after distillation, and are occasionally met with dyed, when they are sold to ignorant natives of India as genuine, or used for adulterating the spice for the same market. The stems at one time went mostly to Germany, where they were ground up for sausage seasoning. Apart from some fungoid diseases, the clove tree is singularly free from pests, of which a root-attacking grub and a few plant



PANORAMIC VIEW OF CLOVE PLANTATION

pesta, such as *Loranthus*-sp. and *Cassytha*-sp. are the chief. The price of cloves since 1914 in Zanzibar has varied from R. 14 to R. 40 per frasia of 35 lb. (equal to 6.4d. to 18.2d. per lb.). Cloves are subject to a great deal of speculation, not only in Zanzibar amongst the Indian merchants, but also at home.

After cloves, the coconut palm is second in importance in Zanzibar, and samples of the various products are on view. Last year 21,000,000 lb. of copra was exported; the bulk of the exports has hitherto gone to Marseilles, but the tendency is for more now to go to England, where the residual cake is of greater importance than in France. About 7,000 tons per annum is produced locally in Zanzibar, but this quantity could be doubled were existing coconut lands to be developed. Zanzibar chillies, of which samples are shown, was formerly quite an important crop, but their importance has gradually diminished, the cultivation having apparently become unpopular or unprofitable. The value of exports in 1922 was 79,000 lb., against 48,500 lb. in 1921. Prior to 1906 an average of over 400,000 lb. was exported annually. The high quality of Zanzibar chillies has long been recognised on the London market, but owing to its being such a disagreeable crop to handle it has become unpopular. A considerable amount of chillies is used in the green stage locally. Other products on show comprise over twenty varieties of rice, pepper, castor seed, nutmegs, ginger, groundnuts, beeswax, tobacco, mangrove bark, and a number of oil-seeds. No doubt some of these oil-seeds are worth investigation. The attendant informed us that one visitor—a German—seized on one of these oil nuts which yielded a high percentage of oil, examined it with great care, pestered him with numerous questions as to culture and oil capacity, and went away happy with a small sample, having gained some knowledge of a tropical product of economic value that might be of some use to him.

UGANDA

The Uganda Protectorate occupies one of the subsidiary courts in the East African pavilion, and has cotton as its chief exhibit, after which in importance follow coffee, cocoa and rubber. Among a number of small and miscellaneous products we noticed a sample of chillies, beeswax, sim-sim, castor, candlenut oils and palm kernels, but these products are of quite minor importance. Cotton is firmly established as a successful export, and will probably remain the principal economic product of Uganda. In 1920 there were 25,437 acres under coffee, and the industry seems fairly well established. The export trade in chillies from Uganda received a considerable impetus in September 1922, when the export duty was removed. The chillie is indigenous in Uganda, and is of great pungency. It grows in large quantities in a semi-wild state in the Busoga district, where practically all the exports originate, and is exported *via* Kenya. From Kenya and Uganda in 1922 the exports were 9,600 cwt., valued at £44,000, comparing with 7,200 cwt., valued at £8,250 in 1913-14. Elsewhere in the East African Pavilion there are samples of copal from the Bagamoyo, Rufiji, and other districts; castor seed from Kinyakyusa, beeswax from Songea and Tabora. Gum animi and East African bleached beeswax are shown by Chalmers, Guthrie & Co., and mica and copal by the East African Engineering and Trading Co., Ltd.

NYASALAND

The home of plantation culture in Africa. Here the chief exhibits are tobacco, cotton and tea. The tobacco exhibit is a model in relief showing every stage of the industry; that of cotton is enhanced with pictorial representations of its cultivation, and there are also samples of native produce and native work. The latest data available gives an export value of £481,500 for tobacco, £86,500 for cotton, and £22,500 for tea. Coffee is not a crop blessed by regularity, and the best recent year's record was 178,000 lb. But fibres, in the form of sisal and hemp, are doing well, while rice and maize are grown extensively, though chiefly by natives. Nyasaland's big problem is, however, one of transport, and the railway extension to the Lake would make a considerable

difference to both agricultural and commercial progress. Railway communication to Beira on the eastern seaboard is already open and is saving much time and expense in connection with exportable crops, but the Lake extension and the bridge over the Zambesi will result in progress by leaps and bounds. An attractive case in this section encloses the diary and letters of David Livingstone, and many other Livingstone relics.

New Zealand

The New Zealand garden merits inspection before the visitor proceeds to the pavilion itself, so that blue gum trees, tree ferns, palms, and other plants indigenous to the Dominion may be examined. The general scheme of decorations and designs within the building were carried out in New Zealand, and the furniture and interior fittings are made in native timbers. If one's remarks were confined strictly to exhibits of pharmaceutical interest there would be little said. So far, New Zealand is content to import most of her drugs and allied products. New Zealand's prime industries are concerned with the production of mutton, fruit, wool, etc. Closely connected with agriculture, however, is the production of casein from milk—an article which enters into the composition of combs and toilet goods generally. An interesting exhibit illustrating casein and its various uses is shown. Near by is a stand of Glaxo, which—as may sometimes be forgotten, so familiar an object it is—is a New Zealand product before it starts to “build bonnie babies” in different parts of the world. There is a particularly fine exhibit of New Zealand honey, which shows the various qualities of this product and the manner in which it is packed. The honey, it should be noted, is graded and guaranteed by the New Zealand Government. There are two classes—white and amber—and these are sub-classified as follows: Water white special, water white prime, white special and white prime; then light amber special, light amber prime, light amber good, medium amber prime. The development of bee-keeping in New Zealand is revealed by the fact that the Dominion has now nearly 5,000 registered apiaries, representing a total of 77,000 colonies. The export of honey for the year ended March 31, 1923, was 10,605 cwt., valued at £43,032. Bees were first introduced into New Zealand in 1839 and the output of honey has steadily increased.

New Zealand is particularly rich in minerals, of which a variety may be seen in the pavilion. The minerals found in the Dominion include gold (the gold-bearing quartz is a prominent feature), silver, lead (cinnabar), sulphur obtained from the hot springs, arsenic, bismuth, magnesite, etc. Petroleum has been found in several localities, and oil shale from Orepuki is exhibited. About 2,000,000 gallons of oil have been obtained from wells at New Plymouth. The goldfields of the Dominion helped materially the colonisation of New Zealand, and it may be noted that from 1852, when gold was first discovered at Coromandel, Auckland, until 1922, this metal was extracted to the value of upwards of £90,000,000. A noteworthy exhibit which may be included under the heading of minerals and exclusively a New Zealand product is kauri-resin, or kauri-gum, as it is colloquially described. Kauri-resin is mainly found in fossil form, and is also known as New Zealand dammar and Australian copal. It is dug from the soil of existing or ancient forests and from swamps in the province of Auckland. The exhibit includes some of the resin-containing soil and the various types of resin obtained. The bulk of the resin, much esteemed for the manufacture of high-class varnish and linoleum, is exported to Great Britain and the United States. The quantity shipped for the year ended June 30, 1923, was 6,808 tons, with a value of £584,298. The quantity exported to the end of 1922 reached a total value of £20,068,000.

MUNICIPAL PEPPERMINT CROP.—The peppermint grown on the municipal farm, Reigate, has recently been harvested. This is the second year that the herb has been grown on the farm, and results are considered satisfactory.

Trade Report

The prices given in this section are those obtained by importers or manufacturers for bulk quantities or original packages. To these prices various charges have to be added, whereby values are in many instances greatly augmented before wholesale dealers receive the goods into stock, after which much expense may be incurred in garbiling, packing, etc. Qualities of chemicals, drugs, essential and fixed oils, and many other commodities vary greatly, and higher prices than those here quoted are charged for selected qualities of natural products even in bulk quantities.

42 Cannon Street, E.C.4, October 2.

THE week under review, covering the end of the quarter, has yielded little of interest in crude drugs. It cannot be denied that prices of many items are still very high, so that there is little inducement to purchase anything beyond immediate requirements. Senega remains very firm, and cascara sagrada, on the Pacific Coast, has a firmer tendency, but second-hand sellers on the spot prevent prices from appreciating here. American peppermint oil is a trifle easier, but there is little possibility of a substantial decline. Menthol, on spot, has been sold at cheaper rates, but this market is easily manipulated one way or the other by leading interests, and the same applies to dementholised oil. Condurango is easier. Honey has realised better prices than those paid in last week's auction. Maltese cumin seed is cheaper for forward shipment, and caraway seed is firmer at the source, but London spot rates are temporarily below the Dutch parity. Shellac is very firm, and spot T.N. orange is 5s. higher. In pharmaceutical chemicals, prices are steady without material change. Bromides are not quite so firm in some directions, but opinions differ as to the ultimate trend. Methyl salicylate and salicylic acid appear steadier; tannic acid is easier. Quotations for tartaric and citric acids remain nominal. Milk sugar has a hardening tendency judging by factory reports from the Continent. Terebene has been reduced by makers. Among industrial chemicals, business has been more satisfactory of late, but a number of items have moved in favour of buyers, owing to cheaper quotations from the Continent. Barium chloride, ammonium chloride, and lead products (red and white lead and litharge) have declined. Sal ammoniac is cheaper. Coal tar products show a number of reductions in value, these including pitch, pyridine, naphthalene and cresylic acid; carbolic acid is difficult to sell, and the undertone is easy. Among fixed oils, business is fairly satisfactory. Palm oil has advanced on an active market, and linseed oil is firmer for forward positions. Castor and rape are firm, coconut dull, while cotton and soya are steady.

Higher	Firmer	Easier	Lower
Acid oils	Caraway seed	Ammonium	Barium
Cedarwood oil	(Dutch)	chloride	chloride
(Amer.)	Creosote oil	Cajuput oil	Citral
Lemon oil	Dill seed	Chloral hydrate	Cumin seed
(c.i.f.)	Honey	Citronella oil	Engenol
Lime oil (W.I.)	Linseed oil	Condurango	Lithopone
Palm oil		Cresylic acid	Naphthalene
Shellac		Fennugreek seed	Peppermint oil
		Lead products	(Amer.)
		Leadomgrass oil	Pitch
		(c.i.f.)	Sal ammoniac
	Steadier	Mercury	Sodium
		Peppers	bisulphite
		Soda hypo-	Terebene
		sulphite	
	Methyl	Tarpetine	
	salicylate	Tannic acid	
	Salicylic acid	(B.P.)	

Cablegram

NEW YORK, October 1.—Business is fair. Cascara sagrada has advanced to 26c. per lb., and copaiba to 36c. per lb. Taraxacum root is higher at 38c., and oil of wintergreen is dearer at \$4.15 per lb. Menthol has declined to \$13.25, and peppermint oil, in tins, to \$5.75—a reduction of 25c. Podophyllum root (mandrake) is cheaper at 11c.; euonymus (wahoo) bark has declined to 80c., and balsam tolu to \$1.80 per lb.

Exchange Rates on London

The following is a list of Continental and other exchange rates against the pound sterling on London prevailing at 4 p.m. on Wednesday :—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exchange	September 24	October 1
Amsterdam	Fl. to £	12 107	11.57½—11.57½	11.54½—11.55
Berlin	M to £	20.43	18.73—18.83 bilms*	18.70—18.80 bilms*
Brussels	Fr. to £	25.22½	92.85—92.95	92.05—92.15
Calcutta	Per rup.	24d.	17½d.—17½d.	17½d.—17½d.
Christiana	Kr. to £	18.159	32.08—32.12	31.55—31.60
Constantinople	Lst. to £	110	820—830	820—835
Greece	Dr. to £	25.22½	251—253	259—262
Italy	Lire to £	25.22½	101.75—101.85	101.80—101.85
Kobe	Per yen	24.58d.	21½d.—21½d.	21½d.—21½d.
Lisbon	Escu.	53½d.	1½d.—1½d.	1½d.—1½d.
Madrid	Pts. to £	25.22½	33.67—33.69	33.31—33.37
Montreal	\$ to £	4.86½	4.47—4.47½	4.46½—4.46½
New York	\$ to £	4.86½	4.46½—4.47½	4.46½—4.46½
Paris	Fr. to £	25.22½	84.40—84.50	84.10—84.15
Singapore	Per dol.	25.22½	28½d.—28½d.	28½d.—28½d.
Switzerland	Fr. to £	25.22½	23.51—23.53	23.45—23.45
Vienna	Kr. to £	24.02	315,000—318,000	315,000—318,000

* Nominal.

Crude Drugs, etc.

ALOE.—Several small arrivals of Socotrine have taken place lately, with good pale hard in cases offering at £9 5s. per cwt., and dull at £8 7s. 6d.; good pasty Bombay in kegs is £8 7s. 6d., and dull hepatic £7.

ANTIMONY is scarce. Best English stands at £55, and small parcels of best French metal are held for the same figure, c.i.f. for early shipment. Holders of Chinese on the spot ask £47, but business might be done at a little less. Antimony ore is quoted about 4s. per unit, c.i.f.

ARROWROOT is dull at from 8d. to 8½d. per lb. for manufacturing St. Vincent and 9d. to 10d. per lb. for grocery.

CAMPHOR (REFINED) is dull of sale, Japanese refined slabs offering at from 2s. 10½d. to 2s. 11d. per lb. as to quantity, and ¼ oz. tablets at 3s. 11d. per lb. on the spot.

CARMINE.—Finest quality French is dearer at 25s. per lb.

CARAWAY SEED.—The primary market has been much firmer of late, but at the moment London spot prices are below the parity Dutch first hand sellers. New crop on the spot is about 47s. 6d. spot, and for October shipment about 50s. per cwt. f.o.b. is asked.

CARDAMOMS.—Last week's selection on offer was a poor one, and the prices were held much above buyers' ideas, and could not be paid unless the buyer had a definite order; at the same time it was probable that purchases could be more advantageously made on private terms. Good bold pale continues extremely scarce.

CASCARA SAGRADA is a trifle firmer if anything, with small sales of new crop at 85s. per cwt., and for two-year-old 110s. is asked. The "Governor" has brought 1,458 sacks from Vancouver and 560 packages from Seattle to London. The "Craster Hall" has brought 255 sacks from Seattle and 173 sacks from Portland to Liverpool.

CLOVES are firm at from 1s. to 1s. 1d. per lb. on the spot as to quality. To arrive, sellers quote September delivery at 10½d. per lb.; October-December shipment has been sold at 9½d. to 9¾d. per lb. c.i.f., and further buyers at the higher price. The week's statistics show landings nil and deliveries 621, leaving a stock of 20,816, against 19,555 in 1923, and 936 bales in 1922. The landings so far this year have been 37,964, against 44,057, and the deliveries 36,525, against 20,477 in 1922.

COD LIVER OIL.—Our Bergen correspondent writes on September 29 that the market continues firm, with advancing prices. It is said that 1,000 barrels unfiltered cod liver oil were sold last week for industrial purposes. The official quotation for non-freezing steam-refined quality is 108s. per barrel c.i.f. London, but there are sellers who are asking up to 112s. to 115s.

CONDURANGO is a little easier, offering at 7½d. per lb. c.i.f., and at 8½d. per lb. on the spot.

GINGER.—Jamaica is dull with a sagging tendency, and in the absence of business prices are nominal.

HENNA appears to be getting scarce on spot, and for good bronzy leaves 50s. per cwt. is asked, with new crop due November-December at 45s. c.i.f.

HONEY.—Since the auctions two of the selling brokers have practically cleared their catalogues at prices slightly higher than were paid publicly. We understand that several parcels of honey originally destined for London have been diverted to the Continent. In fact, it may be said that the recent German buying is responsible for the appreciation in prices.

HYDRASTIS remains firm at from 17s. to 17s. 3d. per lb. c.i.f., and at 17s. 9d. to 18s. on the spot.

MALT is quiet but firm. West Indian is worth from 2s. to 3s. per lb. for broken to fine pale.

MANGNESTUM is moderately active and steady, quotations for sticks ranging from about 5s. 3d. to 5s. 9d. per lb. as quoted by English makers. Powder is selling at between 4s. 6d. and 5s. 6d. per lb., according to quantity. Continental powder might be got at less, but only little is offering.

MALT PREPARATIONS.—The following are now the bulk quotations: Malt extract, 46s. per cwt., in drums, delivered, and malt extract with cod-liver oil 52s. per cwt. The prices quoted last week were those previous to the advance.

MINTHOL.—There have been a few spot sales at 51s. per lb. for Kobayashi-Suzuki, and to-day (Wednesday) small lots were offering at this price, although it was said to be the intention to put the price to 55s. by the end of the week.

MERCURY.—There is still little demand, with sellers at from £11 10s. to £11 15s. per bottle, and it is not easy to get buyers interested. There were lately a few inquiries for the East, and business was done on the basis of about £11 10s. per bottle, c.i.f. The supply available still appears to be ample under present conditions.

NUTMEGS remain firm, with sales at 1s. 1d. per lb., c.i.f., for broken and wormy; for slightly wormy to sound West Indian the spot values are 1s. 6d. to 1s. 10d., and fine bold 2s.

NUX VOMICA is steady, but business is difficult to hear of. Madras to arrive is worth about 12s. per cwt. c.i.f.

OSIUM.—The following report has been received from Constantinople:—

CONSTANTINOPLE.—During the period September 1 to date arrivals were as follows: druggists, 450; "softs," 136; Malatia, 145 cases. The stocks amounted to: druggists, 575; "softs," 77; and Malatia, 72 cases. During the past fortnight sales included: 51 cases of druggists at £136-41; 17 cases "softs" at £141-44; and 8 cases Malatia at £136-38 per cwt. Although the arrivals exceeded the amount sold, holders, while desirous of selling, refused to reduce their prices. An order has been placed by Japan for the purchase of 50 cases, which has been partly filled. During the last few days the demand from Europe and America has decreased, and should these buyers continue to keep aloof for a few more weeks prices will be lower.

PEPPER continues quiet, with sellers of fair black Singapore on the spot at 3d. per lb.; September-November and October-December shipment is quoted at 3d., c.i.f. London for f.a.o. White Menthok is 9d. per lb. on the spot; sales include f.a.o. for September-November at 3½d. c.i.f., October-December at 3½d. c.i.f., November-January at 9d., January-March at 8½d. to 9d. c.i.f. London.

PIMENTO is steady at 4d. per lb. on the spot; to arrive business was done last week for September shipment up to 35s. c.i.f.; September-October shipment is quoted at 35s. 6d. c.i.f.

RUBBER.—The market continues firm and is fully ½d. per lb. dearer on the week. The position at the moment is very interesting, and the reports recently to hand from abroad confirm the opinion that a shortage of near rubber in the course of the next few months may prove to be a definite fact. Strong endeavours are being made by the large Dutch interests to depress this market, by offering large quantities for delivery over the whole of next year at the present parity. Furthermore, America is pressing for

prompt shipments from this market, and the result of their recent heavy buying was again shown this week in the further large reductions in the London stock. Last week deliveries exceeded landings by nearly 2,000 tons, the deliveries totalling 5,234 tons. Quotations (Wednesday, 5 p.m.): No. 1 standard crepe and ribbed smoked sheet, spot and October, 1s. 2½d.; November, 1s. 2½d.; December, 1s. 3d.; January-March and April-June, 1s. 3½d. per lb.

SAFFRON.—Fine quality Valencia is quoted on the spot at 167s. 6d. per lb.; market is still very firm, although new crop is due about November.

SEEDS.—The seed market keeps exceedingly quiet, but remains firm at the following prices:—ANISE: Spanish, 72s. 6d. to 75s.; Russian, 60s. CANARY SEED keeps firm, but very little business doing, there being no demand; Masagan, 29s. 9d. spot and 29s. c.i.f.; Spanish of good quality, 35s. spot. CUMIN SEED is lower: Maltese new crop is 85s. spot, and the arrival price is about 67s. 6d. c.i.f.; Morocco 80s. to 90s., but there is no demand. CORIANDER SEED: New crop Morocco, 25s. 6d. on the spot. DILL SEED is very scarce at 21s. to 21s. 6d. Morocco FENUGREEK SEED is offered on the spot at 21s. 6d. HEMP SEED: Manchurian sound seed, 18s. LINSEED: Morocco, 24s. spot. MUSTARD SEED: English is 35s. to 38s. per cwt.

SENEGA.—The "Bolingbroke," from Montreal, has brought 67 bales. Spot prices remain as before at 2s. 9d. per lb., and to arrive 2s. 7½d. to 2s. 8d. c.i.f. is quoted.

SHILLAC.—The market fluctuates rather on the firmer side again. With the deliveries from warehouse maintained at a level well in excess of the receipts, holders on the spot have continued reserved, although the demand has not been very brisk just lately. Calcutta advices were generally firm. Usual standard TN orange closes dearer at from 320s. to 325s.; fine second orange is 350s.; pure button 540s.; AC cakey, 260s., and GAL 250s. The sales for delivery include December at 292s. 6d. to 295s. and sellers.

STARCH PRODUCTS.—Dutch maize starch powder (corn-flour) is quoted at 19s. and American at 19s. per cwt. net, on the spot. American maize starch crystals (for laundry use) is 22s. 9d. net, and Dutch crystals is 23s. Best English rice starch crystals is 36s. to 37s., and German 28s. per cwt. Dutch farina is 13s. 3d. for superior and 17s. 6d. per cwt. for prime; new crop for October shipment is 15s. 3d. per cwt., f.o.b.; superior Dutch (maize) dextrin is 23s., and No. 2 21s. 6d.; American canary dextrin is 21s. 9d., and white 21s. 6d. per cwt., ex store, London.

TAMARINDS.—Barbados can be had at 29s. per cwt., duty paid. The "Ingoma" has brought 266 barrels from Barbados.

VALERIAN ROOT is offered at 25s. per cwt. for foreign.

VANILLA.—Tahiti beans are scarce, one parcel, half white and half yellow label, offering at 315 fr. per kilo ex Marseilles. Bourbon beans for delivery over January-April are quoted at 355 fr. to 360 fr. per kilo delivered. On the spot from 42s. to 45s. per lb. is quoted.

Essential Oils

BUSINESS in most oils is quieter this week. Japanese mint oil has been in demand at the lower figure quoted, and is inclined to improve. There is more interest shown in Ceylon citronella at the cheaper rate. American peppermint oil has shown a slight decline. American cedarwood is dearer to arrive. West Indian lime is firmer. Cajuput on the spot, Bourbon geranium, and Cochin lemongrass (c.i.f.) are easier.

ANISE (STAR).—"Red Ship" on the spot is quiet and unchanged at from 2s. 6d. to 2s. 7d. per lb. The c.i.f. price to arrive is from 2s. 4d. c.i.f. upwards.

BERGAMOT on the spot is unchanged at from 16s. to 16s. 6d. per lb. for 57 to 33 l.a. The price quoted in some directions for new crop is 15s. 9d. c.i.f. to arrive.

CAJUPUT is quiet and on the easy side at 2s. 11d. to 3s. per lb. in bottles.

CAMPOR.—Spot sales of Japanese white essential oil have been made at 60s. per cwt. Brown is quoted at this figure on spot and 53s. 3d. c.i.f. to arrive.

CARAWAY.—Agents for Dutch distillers ask 15s. per lb. for quantities and 18s. for small lots; business has been done at both prices.

CASSIA.—Lower quotations have been current during the week for spot, 80 to 85 c.a., but with more inquiry the position has again improved; sellers at from 9s. 3d. to 9s. 6d. per lb. A parcel afloat is obtainable at 8s. 9d. to 8s. 10½d. The c.i.f. quotation is easier to arrive, ranging from 8s. 3d. to 8s. 6d.

CEDARWOOD.—American is dearer to arrive. The price quoted to come forward from New York, November-December shipment, is 2s. 11d. in drums and 3s. cases.

CINNAMON.—Ceylon leaf is obtainable at 5½d. per oz., or a shade less on the spot, and 4½d. c.i.f. to arrive.

CITRONELLA.—Ceylon has weakened slightly, with sellers on the spot at 5s. 1d. per lb. The price quoted for shipment is 2s. 8½d. c.i.f. Since the decline there is a better feeling, with more inquiry about. Java is dearer at 5s. 8d. per lb. spot, and 5s. 6½d. c.i.f. Near positions are scarce.

EUCALYPTUS.—Recent inquiries for low percentage oil point to a scarcity. For 80 to 85 per cent. cineol 2s. 1d. to 2s. 1½d. is quoted. The price quoted to arrive is 2s. 0½d. c.i.f.

GERANIUM.—Bourbon is weaker at 275 fr. per kilo (=30s. per lb. approximately), c.i.f. to arrive. On the spot there are sellers at from 33s. 6d. to 34s. 6d. Algerian is quoted at from 34s. to 35s.

GINGERGRASS. is scarce on the spot; recent c.i.f. quotations have ranged from 7s. to 7s. 6d. per lb.

LEMON.—Higher prices are coming forward from the source, up to 3s. 1½d. c.i.f. being quoted for well-known brands. Fair sales have been made previously at 2s. 11d. On the spot prices are quoted over a wide range from 2s. 10d. to 3s. 1d. per lb.

LEMONGRASS.—Cochin on the spot is steady at about 3s. 10d. per lb. The price quoted to arrive is easier at 3s. 8d. c.i.f.

LIME.—West Indian distilled is scarce and firmer on the spot; only small lots are obtainable at 5s. 6d.; prices generally range from 5s. 8d. to 6s. Hand-pressed is also scarce, with 9s. 6d. to 10s. quoted.

MINT.—Fair sales have been made of Kobayashi-Suzuki on the spot at 17s. per lb., and up to 17s. 6d. is asked. October-November shipment is 14s. 6d. c.i.f., sellers: January-March buyers at 11s. For a parcel afloat 15s. c.i.f. net is quoted.

ORANGE.—Sicilian sweet is unchanged at from 9s. 9d. to 10s. 3d. per lb. on the spot. West Indian is offered at 8s. 6d., or a shade less for quantity. The price quoted for October shipment is 8s. c.i.f.

PALMAROSA. is unchanged, with sellers at about 15s. 6d. per lb.

PEPPERMINT.—Although the regular brands of American natural tin oil are unchanged, there is an easier tendency and c.i.f. offers have been made at from 25s. 6d. to 25s. 6d. Probably owing to quiet demand small lots may be obtained on the spot at 27s. per lb., and up to 29s. is quoted. A parcel afloat is offered at 28s.

The New York "Journal of Commerce" states: "No spot peppermint, either natural or U.S.P., is available in any volume. Prices on both grades are strictly nominal in the absence of any real offers. The country has established a price which is now above \$5.00 level. At this there is little buying, nor are the dealers here likely to take more than they need from week to week. The inflation may well defeat its own end by discouraging all purchasing and piling up goods in Michigan, which later must find a market at the prices which dealers and consumers will be willing to pay. It is always dangerous to tamper with a natural commodity, although the chances for success for the country speculative holders seem greater this year than usual."

PETITGRAIN.—Paraguayan on the spot is firm at 9s. per lb. A supply of Calabrian is quoted at 18s.

ROSEMARY.—Spanish on the spot is quoted at 2s. per lb., 1s. 11d. in large drums.

SASSAFRAS.—Genuine American natural oil is unchanged at from 7s. to 7s. 3d. per lb. In quantities this can be shaded in some directions.

SPEARMINT.—American in original cases is unchanged at 16s. 6d. per lb., and for single tins 17s.

Pharmaceutical Chemicals, etc.

A STEADY tone continues to govern the spot market, and conditions show no material change, there being only one or two minor fluctuations to record. Bromides are not quite so strong. Continental prices are likely to take a turn upwards in the near future.

ACETANILIDE is steady on spot, with business quiet. Dealers offer B.P. crystals and powder at about 2s. 1d. per lb.

AMYL SALICYLATE is now quoted at 3s. 3d. per lb., being cheaper.

ASPIRIN is one of the firm items, with the price fully maintained in the region of 3s. 3d. per lb. for good brands.

BARBITONE is steady but slow as quoted by spot holders at about 15s. 9d. per lb.

BENZALDEHYDE, free from chlorine, is offering by dealers at about 3s. 1d. to 3s. 2d. per lb., with business quiet.

BENZOIC ACID (B.P.).—Spot holders might be willing to shade their quoted price of 3s. per lb.: ex toluol, 2s. 6d. per lb.

BENZONAPHTHOL is nominal as quoted at 5s. 6d. per lb. on a neglected market.

BETANAPHTHOL.—Resublimed is weak as quoted at 3s. per lb., with any sales slightly cheaper.

BROMIDES.—The crest of advances in prices seems to have been reached and conditions are not so strong. Comparatively high prices are still quoted, based on Continental offerings, but it seems likely that any change will be to cheaper figures. Ammonium, about 1s. 4d. per lb.; potassium, B.P. crystals and granular, about 1s. 2d.; sodium, B.P. crystals and granular, about 1s. 3d. per lb.

CALCIUM LACTATE is steadier this week and there is not much material offering below 1s. 7d. to 1s. 9d. per lb. on spot.

CHLORAL HYDRATE is easier, with sales at from 4s. to 4s. 3d. per lb. for duty-paid crystals.

CITRAL is cheaper at 3s. per lb. on the spot.

CITRIC ACID.—The quotation still stands at 1s. 4d. per lb., less 5 per cent. Spot holders are not so numerous, but there are still a few lots floating about at cheap prices and the market is still very weak.

CREOSOTE.—Dealers continue to quote B.P. at about 2s. 6d. per lb., with business small.

CREOSOTE CARBONATE is mentioned at 6s. 3d. per lb. as a nominal value: no business reported.

EUGENOL is cheaper at 10s. per lb. from makers.

GUAIACOL CARBONATE is weak as quoted at about 11s. 9d. per lb. on a flat market.

HEXAMINE.—Prices mentioned on spot vary to a great extent, from 3s. 1d. up to 3s. 3d., and even 3s. 6d. per lb.

HYDROQUINONE keeps steady as quoted at from 4s. 3d. to 4s. 9d. per lb., the former prices for large quantities.

LACTIC ACID.—The spot price of B.P. is steady at 2s. 8d. per lb., at which actual sales of small lots have been made: technical, 50 per cent., by weight, 24s. per ton.

METHYL SALICYLATE is rather steadier this week, with plenty of interest in the market. Prices for good quality run from 1s. 10d. to 2s. per lb.

METHYL SULPHONAL continues to be quoted on spot at about 25s. 6d. to 26s. per lb., with business slow.

MILK SUGAR is very firm, judging from Continental reports, and it is anticipated that 35s. per cwt. will shortly be the bottom price for quantities.

PARA-FORMALDEHYDE continues to be quoted on spot at 2s. 6½d. per lb., for one-cwt. lots.

PARALDEHYDE is none too steady as quoted on spot at about 1s. 5d. per lb., with the demand quiet.

PHENACETIN.—Prices are steady, with dealers quoting 5s. 9d. to 6s. per lb., the former price for large lots.

PHENAZONE.—It seems difficult to locate sellers under about 7s. 4d. per lb., and most holders are asking 7s. 6d. to 7s. 9d. per lb.

PHENOPHTHALEIN.—Small spot lots are offering from 6s. to 6s. 3d. per lb., while 3s. 9d. is looked upon as an average price.

POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE (B.P.).—Sales continue quite good, with the price steady at about 7d. per lb., in drums.

RESORCIN.—Dealers holding spot supplies are looking for about 5s. 9d. to 6s. per lb. The market is difficult at these rates.

SACCHARIN.—Duty paid continues to be quoted at the old rates of 62s. 9d. to 65s. per lb. for 550 strength.

SALICYLIC ACID.—The market seems a little steadier, with most holders willing to accept about 1s. 6d. per lb. for good sales; slightly more for small lots.

SALOL continues firm, with not much offering below about 3s. 6d. to 4s. per lb. on spot.

SODIUM BENZOATE meets with occasional business, with good quality worth about 2s. 6d. to 2s. 9d. per lb.

SODIUM SALICYLATE.—The position here shows little change so far as dealers holding spot supplies are concerned. Their quoted prices are level at: B.P. crystals, 2s. 2d. per lb.; B.P. powder, about 2s. per lb.

SULPHONAL continues dull on spot, with dealers asking about 15s. 3d. per lb.

TANNIC ACID.—B.P. leviss is perhaps a shade cheaper at 2s. 10d. to 2s. 11d. per lb.

TARTARIC ACID.—B.P. crystals are quoted at 1s. per lb., with about 11½d. being accepted. The market shows a little sign of recovery now that most of the floating stocks have been cleared.

TEREBENE has been reduced by 1d. per lb., the prices being from 2s. 7d. to 2s. 5d. per lb., according to quantity.

TERPIN HYDRATE continues steady at unchanged figures of about 1s. 9d. per lb.

VANILLIN (100 per cent.) has been selling now and again at about 24s. 6d. to 24s. 9d. per lb.

Among the arrivals of chemicals which have paid Key Industry Duty are the following: Cocaine hydrochloride, £263; coumarin, £629; ethyl acetate, £876; phenolphthalein, £220; potassium permanganate, £579; quinine ethyl carbonate, £1,361; rhodine, £224; sodium salicylate powder, £308; ditto crystals, £159; thymol, £800; thorium nitrate, £3,158; undescribed chemicals, £3,296.

Industrial Chemicals, etc.

London, October 1.

BUSINESS in some directions has been quite satisfactory of late, but in many products demand is still lacking. The general tone of the spot market keeps steady, but some further alterations in buyers' favour are recorded this week, these being mostly due to cheaper quotations from the Continent.

ACETIC ACID holds very steady, and spot stocks have been moving off quite well. 80 per cent. technical, £44; 80 per cent. pure, £45 per ton, in barrels; 98 per cent. glacial, £68 to £69 per ton, in glass demijohns, ex wharf, London.

ACETONE is still neglected, with B.G.S. offered by dealers at about £95 to £96 per ton, in drums, London.

ALUM is steady but quiet, with offers of lump in casks at about £9 15s. per ton.

AMMONIA (ANHYDROUS) has slackened off in demand, but prices are steady at 1s. 5½d. to 1s. 6d. per lb., in loaned cylinders.

AMMONIUM CHLORIDE (grey galvanising) is rather cheaper, with spot stocks quoted at about £29 10s. per ton. Business is good, and the market is very steady.

ARSENIC is practically unchanged, the quotation for white Cornish powder delivered in London being £44 10s. There are sellers, taken at the mines, at about £42 f.o.r. Grecian producers are not offering, simply waiting for developments. The Canadian production for the first half of this year amounted to 1,339 tons, which is rather more than for the same period in 1923.

BARIUM CHLORIDE is a good deal cheaper on spot, with the price of 98/100 per cent. prime white crystals about £13 per ton. Prices from the Continent for shipment are rather below this rate.

COPPER SULPHATE.—There has been quite a fair demand for export lately, and the market is fairly firm on the basis of £24 10s. to £25 per ton, f.o.b., for casks, there being apparently less eagerness to take orders at the lower figure. This is the time of year when usually more interest develops on the part of Continental merchant firms.

CREAM OF TARTAR.—The position seems to have improved a little, and most of the cheap offers are now off the market. The average price asked for small lots is about 82s. 6d. to 84s. per cwt., less 2½ per cent. for 99/100 per cent., with larger quantities offered at from 80s. to 81s.

EPSOM SALT of commercial quality is available on spot at the steady price of £5 per ton, in bags.

FORMALDEHYDE is persistently dull, and dealers are finding it difficult to obtain their quoted rate of about £49 per ton for 40 per cent. volume.

GLAUBER'S SALT is slow of sale at about £3 12s. 6d. per ton for commercial quality in single bags.

LEAD PRODUCTS.—A slight move in prices in buyers' favour is recorded. Business has been fairly good in a small way, and the market is very steady. Red lead and litharge, about £42; white lead, dry, about £43; ground in oil, about £45 per ton, c.i.f. London. Lead acetate, brown, £44; white, £45 per ton, spot.

LITHOPONE is much cheaper, with 30 per cent. Continental red seal offering at about £19 10s. to £20 per ton, spot and to arrive.

OXALIC ACID remains almost lifeless, with prices unsteady and varying from 3½d. to 4d. per lb. on spot.

POTASSIUM CARBONATE holds steady, with business quite good; dealers holding spot stocks quote 90 to 92 per cent., £22 10s.; 96 to 98 per cent., £24 per ton, in casks.

POTASSIUM CHLORATE is available on spot at about 2½d. per lb., in kegs. Prices for shipment from the Continent in large quantities are slightly cheaper.

POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE is firm, with business continuing at about 6½d. per lb. for commercial quality in drums.

POTASSIUM PRUSSATE has been more enquired for, with dealers offering Continental yellow at 6½d. to 6¾d. per lb., according to quantity.

POTASH CAUSTIC holds very steady on spot at £30 per ton, in drums. Prices are likely to hold at about this figure for some time under the new conditions of importation.

SAL AMMONIAC.—Dealers notify good reductions in prices here. Business for spot material has been brisk, and good orders for forward delivery are reported: dog-tooth crystals, £43; medium, £40; fine white crystals, £25 10s. per ton. Higher prices are expected before the end of the year.

SALTCAKE for export is offering at about £3 7s. 6d. to £3 10s. per ton, f.o.b. Supplies available are not large.

SODIUM ACETATE is steady as offered from spot stocks at £23 per ton.

SODIUM BICARBONATE is unchanged, with British makers quoting for home trade only at about £10 10s. per ton, in bags, carriage paid.

SODIUM BISULPHITE is quoted a little cheaper at from £17 to £18 per ton for 60 to 62 per cent. powder.

SODIUM HYPOSULPHITE has not been in much demand of late, and dealers' prices are perhaps a shade cheaper; pea crystals, about £13 17s. 6d. to £14 per ton, in one cwt. kegs; commercial quality, about £9 5s. per ton, in casks.

SODIUM NITRATE is unchanged, with the market still idle. 93 per cent., £13 5s.; refined, £13 10s. per ton, f.o.r. docks, London. Liverpool prices half-a-crown per ton less.

SODIUM NITRITE continues steady, but quiet in demand, as offered in London at £26 to £26 10s. per ton for 100 per cent.

SODIUM PRUSSATE.—British is quoted steadily at 4d. per lb.; a small business has been done.

SODIUM SULPHIDE is of little interest at the moment; 60 to 62 per cent. solid, £14; broken, £15 per ton, in drums.

SULPHUR.—A fair business is being done at current rates, ranging from £9 12s. 6d. to £9 15s. for Sicilian flowers, while roll sells at £7 15s. per ton. Crude, either American or Sicilian stands at £5 10s., delivered Manchester.

COAL TAR PRODUCTS, ETC.—PITCH shows a further big drop with the market still flat. There is some alteration in the prices of aniline oil and salt. Business generally remains quiet. **ANILINE OIL**, about 7½d. to 8d. per lb., naked, ex works; British makers' are quoting at these altered prices. **ANILINE SALT** is also at new rates with British makers' quoting 8½d. to 8¾d. per lb., naked, ex works. **BETANAPHTHOL** is steady, but slow of sale at about 1s. 1d. to 1s. 2d. per gallon. **TOLUOL**, pure, 1s. 8d. to 1s. 9d.; 90's, 1s. 5d. to 1s. 5½d. per gallon; the market remains flat. **XYLOL**, pure, 3s. 3d.; commercial, 2s. 3d. per gallon; there is still little life in this market. **CREOSOTE OIL** is steadier, but the demand is still quiet; about 5½d. ex works, and about 6½d. per gallon, f.o.b. **CARBOLIC ACID** crystals are not meeting with any improved demand. Prices mentioned run from about 6d. per lb., f.o.b., in large bulk packing, for 39° to 40° C. ice crystals. **CRESYLIC ACID** is rather easier on a much slower market, with the price of 95/97 per cent. material at about 2s. to 2s. 1d. per gallon. **NAPHTHALENE** is cheaper, with but little inquiry. Flakes are offered £15 per ton. Pure **METHYL ALCOHOL** continues to be offered by dealers close up to £75 per ton, in drums, with little business about. **HEXAMETHYLENE** is steady in price at about 3s. 3d. per gallon, but the demand remains slow. **PYRIDINE** is rather cheaper at 19s. to 20s. per gallon on a dull market. PITCH shows a big drop in the quoted value, and sales are reported at from 40s. to 50s. per ton, f.o.b. East Coast.

Fixed Oils, etc.

MATTERS generally are fairly satisfactory, with items such as palm oils showing activity on a firm market. Linseed oil appears to have found a steady basis. Turpentine is a little easier. **ACID OILS.**—Prices show some advance for some kinds, with the market firm and supplies short. Coconut and palm kernel, 43s.; groundnut, 40s.; soya, about 39s., all spot. **CASTOR.**—Spot prices are maintained on a firm market. **Pharmaceutical, 78s.; first pressings, 73s.; second pressings, 71s., all spot, in barrels, in not less than one-ton lots. Madras afloat, about 74s., with no buyers. COCONUT** remains dull and prices about the same: deodorised, 54s. 6d., spot; Ceylon, 46s. 6d. c.i.f.; Cochin, 60s., c.i.f. **COTTON.**—A steady market but not much business about: deodorised, 55s.; common edible, 53s.; soap-making, 49s.; crude, 45s. 6d., all spot. **GROUNDNUT.**—A firm tone continues: deodorised, spot, 60s.; crude Oriental, 54s. 6d., c.i.f. **LINSEED (raw, naked).**—There has been little change on the week, but the slight movement has been to higher rates for late positions. At the close the market appeared rather firm: on spot, 43s. 6d.; October, 42s. 6d.; October-December, 42s. 6d.; January-April, 41s. 6d. Hull: On spot, 42s. 4½d.; October, 41s. 7½d.; October-December, 42s.; January-April, 40s. 7½d. Fundamental conditions are very healthy in raw material, there being some talk of more stringent conditions later in the year, due to the much reduced unshipped surplus in sight. There has been some damage reported to the Argentine crop. India is holding for full prices, which is having an influence on forward oil, which has been harder again. **PALM KERNEL.**—Market steady with no change in values and business small: deodorised, 50s. 6d. to 51s.; crude, about 46s. 6d., all spot. **PALM** is firm and business has been active. There is a further slight advance in prices: Lagos, 41s.; softs, 40s.; mediums, 40s.; hards, 40s.; bleached, 43s., all spot. **RAPE.**—A firm market at unchanged rates: refined is fully 54s. 6d.; crude, about 51s. 6d. per cwt., all spot. **SOYA.**—Steady at full rates with business fair: deodorised, 52s.; crude, 48s., all spot. **TURPENTINE.**—Business has been dull and the trend of prices again easier pending the tenders to be made against October contracts, which may bring on some resales. America eased again after being firmer. Last week's deliveries here were 1,512 barrels, making an aggregate since January 1 of 72,473 barrels. With the stocks returned at 34,459 barrels, this, with 7,800 barrels landing, made the London visible supply 42,259 barrels. Consumers would seem fairly well covered. The deliveries from warehouse may possibly be increased in the early future. The receipts at Savannah were not so eagerly taken up lately, according to cable advices. On spot, 64s. 9d.; October-December, 65s. 3d.; January-April, 67s. 3d. per cwt. **WOOD.**—Hankow, in barrels, is now very steady as quoted on spot at 85s.

LUBRICATING, MINERAL AND BURNING OILS, ETC.—This market is steady throughout and little change has taken place during the past week. Business has been on a small scale. **BENZOL.**—Conditions show no change on the week, but the market is still unsteady on quotation: crude 65s., about 10d.; standard motor, about 1s. 3d.; pure, about 1s. 7d. per gallon, ex works, in tank wagons; f.o.b. prices, including free drums, about 6d. per gallon more. **FUEL OIL.**—Market quiet and values unchanged: 950 gravity, £4 2s. 6d.; 890 gravity, about £5 2s. 6d. per ton, ex tank. **PARAFFIN WAX AND SCALE.**—Wax has been in some demand, with prices steady at 3½d. to 5½d. per lb., according to melting point, in bags. Scale is firm, with the shipment price 29s. per cwt., c.i.f. London. **SOLVENT NAPHTHAS** are now very steady and in better request as quoted from 11d. and upwards per gallon for 90 to 160 and heavy 90 to 190. **PARAFFIN OILS.**—Market firm for American and Russian. American standard white, 1s. 1d.; water white, 1s. 2d. per gallon, barrels free; Russian prime white kerosene, 6½d. to 7d., ex tank; 7½d. buyers' barrels filled free, and 10½d. per gallon, barrels free, ex wharf, London. **PETROLEUM JELLIES** are unchanged on a dull market: white to snow white, £63 to £68; amber and yellow, £25 to £28; red vet, £22; dark stiff green, £19 per ton, barrels free, ex wharf, London. **WHITE OILS.**—Business rather slow and quoted prices unaltered. Special No. 1, £40; No. 1, £35; No. 3 half-white, £27; No. 4 half-white, £19 per ton, drums and barrels free, ex wharf, London. **LUBRICATING OILS.**—There is no change to report in spot prices, but the shipment market seems a little weaker, and this may be reflected on spot in due course. Pales, £13 to £26; reds, £14 10s. to £27; dark cylinders, £15 10s. to £35; filtered cylinders, £22 15s. to £36 per ton, less 2½ per cent., ex wharf, London. **SOLUBLE OIL,** £29 per ton net. No. 1 **RUSSIAN OIL** unchanged at about £18 5s. per ton, less 2½ per cent., ex wharf, London.

Bandoeng Quinine Factory

As a result of an investigation of the books, the Bandoeng Quinine Factory has been called upon to pay the sum of fl.599,000, arrears of taxes for the year 1919, in addition to a penalty of 100 per cent. of the above amount. The "Algemeen Landbouwweekblad voor Nederlandsch-Indië," August 16, reports that in consequence of this unexpected call upon the company's funds, a meeting of the shareholders was held at which it was decided not to pay out any dividend for the past financial year, but to place the whole of the profits to the reserve fund. It is reported that last year's balance-sheet closed with a profit of approximately fl.735,000. The Amsterdam office of the Bandoeng Quinine Factory, in a communication to the Dutch Press, states that as a result of an application to the board of appeal for taxes in Batavia, the penalty of 100 per cent. has been remitted. At the same time an appeal was lodged against the supplementary tax of fl.599,000, the result of which will not be made known until later.

Belgian Chamomile Cultivation

THE cultivation of chamomile in Belgium is a highly lucrative undertaking, since the plant grows practically on any soil, and requires merely a small quantity of superphosphates to promote its growth. One hectare yields on an average 2,000 to 2,300 kilos of fresh flowers, the crop being collected weekly for a period of seven to nine weeks. During the past year the price realised ranged between 25 and 31 Belgian francs per kilo, and the "Journal de Pharmacie de Belgique" gives the following figures to show the high profits realised by the growers, based on the expenses and return for the cultivation of one hectare:—

Lease of land	...	...	300 francs
Wages for setting plants	...	...	700 francs
Chemical manure	...	...	400 francs
Cost of collection	...	...	4,470 francs
Upkeep, etc.	...	...	200 francs

Thus the total expenses for one hectare aggregate 6,070 francs, and assuming the yield to amount to 2,100 kilos, selling at 27 francs a kilo, which would bring in 56,700 francs, it will be seen that the net return per hectare figures with no less than 50,630 francs, certainly a profitable undertaking. Practically the entire crop is exported to France and Great Britain.

Java Coca Leaves

THE cultivation of coca leaves a few years ago was regarded as one of the most promising industries in the Netherlands East Indies. In 1919 the total area planted reached 7,986 acres, but as coca is usually grown among other crops it is difficult to determine the exact area under cultivation. Official statistics, moreover, do not agree as to the number of estates on which this plant is grown. In 1921 an area of 2,998 acres was reported for 16 estates and 29 had coca planted alongside the roads, according to the annual statement of the Department of Agriculture, Industry, and Commerce. The acreage planted to growing shrubs, the reported production, and the quantities exported during the period 1918 to 1922, inclusive, as stated by the Bureau of Statistics, were as follows:—

Years	Planted area	Reported production		Exports	
		Acre	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1918	6,958		2,549,476		1,456,329
1919	7,980		1,687,591		2,187,247
1920	6,308		1,805,186		3,688,567
1921	2,998		1,599,723		2,502,221
1922	3,512		1,960,717		2,823,707
Total	—		9,602,698		12,658,071

The preceding figures show that there is considerable production from areas not reported. The production of the "catch crop," planted in single rows along the edges of fields of other crops, is also not reported to the Bureau of Statistics, but the difference between the production of estates where cultivation is carried on in a systematic manner and the exports—amounting to about 3,000,000 lb. during the five years—represents the quantity produced in this manner. The 1923 exports of coca leaves were approximately 2,066,000 lb., according to preliminary figures. The Netherlands was the leading destination in that year, receiving 1,187,400 lb., compared with 1,987,000 in 1922. Japan came second, with about 800,000 lb. in 1923. The Netherlands is the distributing point for Europe and also probably for a large part of the trade of the United States. The figures for Japan, accounting for more than one-third of the total, indicate that it is one of the leading manufacturers of cocaine.



Letters for this section should be written on one side of the paper only. Correspondents may adopt an assumed name for purposes of publication, but must in all cases furnish their real name and address to the Editor.

The Proposed Institute of Chemist-Analysts

SIR,—There is no part of the *C. & D.* read more eagerly than "Xrayser II's" page. His fair criticisms and wise counsels are appreciated by all of us. His comments in this week's issue with reference to the proposed Institute of Chemist-Analysts, however, do not come up to the mark. I must frankly confess and openly admit that the fault is mine for not having supplied him with full information as to the aims and purposes of the proposed new organisation. The argument that "we have institutions enough already" is as old as the hills, and an easy shot towards any movement when the critic has nothing to say against it. We are not interested in the existing institutions, but what we would like to know is whether the aims for which we are embarking our organisation have already been fulfilled. While I quite agree with "Xrayser II" that the present standard of the Major examination should be advanced. I do not think this will solve the problem. The fact is that the "Major" does not offer any prospect to its candidates. Who will spend more money and time and submit to a more difficult examination if there is nothing at the end of it? What is required is a new field and an offer of better prospects to those who are going into it, and that is what the new Institute is being organised for. There is no opening for the "Major" man, because the professional part of pharmacy has been overrun by outsiders who are doing their utmost to keep the pharmacist out of it. "Xrayser II" is wrong in stating that our organisation is going to be "inimical to the Pharmaceutical Society by diverting men from its higher qualification," since the qualification to our Fellowship is the diploma of the Major examination. I also fail to see in which way it will tend to lower the professional status (if they have any) of those pharmacists who will not join our organisation. I further agree with "Xrayser II" that the Pharmaceutical Society should do more to advance the science of chemistry, but it is a fact that up to the present they have done mighty little in this direction. Now let us have less talk and more work.

Truly yours,

JULES COFMAN-NICORESTI.

113 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.1.

The Profit Squeeze—and Other Aspects

SIR,—The correspondence relating to the "profit squeeze" has proved interesting in several ways, and one point in particular is worthy of consideration—the feeling of antipathy that seems to exist between the retailer and the proprietor. There are faults on both sides, but I think that this feeling is due to a lack of understanding on part of the minority. Some proprietors overlook the fact that the retail chemists were established as such before the advent of proprietaries, and the former are, therefore, encroaching on the "preserves." This fact, however, would not create an ill-feeling, so another reason must be sought. There is a class of proprietor who fails to realise that the method of approaching the hairdressers and grocers should differ from that of approaching the retail chemist. The latter is something more than a mere shopkeeper, or should be, and has a duty to perform—the dispensing of medicines. The art of dispensing incidentally teaches the chemist the therapeutic value of a prescription, and, judging by the emphatic tone of some of the criticisms, if I say that one of the principal causes of the trouble is a certain type of sales letter, perhaps I shall not be far wrong? Many proprietors have not yet mastered the art of writing a good sales letter; they not only exaggerate qualities, but claim points of virtue which the chemist knows,

as a technical man, cannot possibly be true. The phraseology is worded to create the impression that only after exhaustive tests has the proprietor, at great expense, decided to give the public the benefit of his researches, the same prescription already being recognised as belonging to some formulary. All this nonsense is very irritating, and the sooner it is discontinued the sooner will a better feeling be established, and less sales letters consigned to the waste-paper basket. Others again, hint of expensive advertising; possibly it is forgotten that the retailer may take the trouble to look for the advertisements. Many proprietaries have become household names because of the recommendation of the medical profession, and it is noteworthy that these proprietors are the most modest in their claims, and have no fear of competition and substitution. I cannot understand why "Americanisms" and far-fetched similes should be used; they are closely allied to vulgarisms, and even the Americans themselves have recognised that fact. You have already pointed out that they can teach us the method of presentation; as a rule, we, in England, commence where the Americans finish. "Packs the best ever"; I do not, by any means, claim to write correct English, but I am sure that this quotation would not appeal to any man who has passed a preliminary examination. The fault of the retailer is in not appreciating the fact that advertising has altered considerably during the last few years. He fails to keep pace with it; also fails to appreciate the wants of the public, and has still to learn that a full window-show of his own packed lines will not attract the attention it deserves, without a small space allotted to a popular proprietary. Most retail chemists to-day could increase their turnover without any extra overhead charge, if they would realise that three proprietaries returning 20 per cent. profit are better than one own packed line which returns 50 per cent.; both profits reckoned on selling price. This, of course, does not apply to the man who studies local advertising. I do not overlook the 25 per cent. (on cost) profit basis as another cause of the dissatisfaction, but a study of the P.A.T.A. protected list will show that there are only 18 proprietors with an aggregate of 36 x 1/3 articles that are listed at over 12s. per dozen. The Association is of the opinion that it is not always possible to insist upon this basis; then why does not the retail chemist himself try and enforce it? There should be no difficulty in substituting another advertised proprietary of the same nature. The P.A.T.A. has been under discussion; although recognising some of its advantages I must confess to an opinion that it has almost immersed the individuality of the retail chemist.—

Yours truly,

VIA MEDIA (23/9).

SIR,—This discussion has been very instructive, because I have succeeded in eliciting the opinion of "Mr. Derby Day," "Xrayser II," and "Suburban Chemist" as to what constitutes fair substitution, and their views are singularly like my own. My definition of fair play is that the customer who asks for a specific article should receive that specific article, without having something else offered to him and talked up as a substitute for it. Now for my critics' views. Mr. Day says that "disparaging remarks are not fair substitution"; "Xrayser II" states that he personally shows the proprietary articles for sale and says he does not defend "fraudulent imitation" or "any sort of misrepresentation"; "Suburban Chemist" says he does not substitute, but if a customer comes in and says, "Give me a bottle of Purple Liquid," he does it without further remark, which from my point of view is just as it should be. Furthermore, "Xrayser II" says that the retailer "should leave the choice entirely to the customer," which is exactly what I say, and have said all along. He also says that if the chemist's opinion is asked for he is entitled to give it and express his views if requested as to the respective merits of rival preparations, and "Suburban Chemist" expresses similar views, as would any intelligent person. Neither I, nor anyone else, would claim, as "Xrayser II" erroneously states that I do, that "the chemist should give precedence to such articles as are in the Proprietary Articles Trade Association over all similar articles, his own or another's, that are not." All I claim is that, as "Xrayser II" says, the choice should be left to the customer, and that when he asks definitely for a

particular article it shall be supplied, without remarks tending to prejudice his mind against what he has asked for and make a sale for a different article, which for some reason or another the retailer would rather supply. Of course, a chemist deserves all honour who refuses to sell a proprietary line, because he cannot do so conscientiously, but I am afraid £ s. d. is more often the reason for the discrimination against an article than conscientious scruples. It is a curious and rather remarkable fact, that others must have noticed besides myself, that we have had no official statement from the P.A.T.A. as to what they think should be the attitude of the retailer to articles on their list. Ought these goods to be supplied without demur when specifically asked for, or is the retailer entitled to substitute wherever he can? Does the P.A.T.A. accept the position that the correct thing is for the proprietor to pay his subscription to the P.A.T.A. and bind himself to that organisation to sell only on the mutually agreed terms whilst the retailer is to be under no sort of moral obligation whatever to supply the goods when asked for, but is to be perfectly at liberty to substitute wherever he can? These are plain questions, and deserve a clear and definite reply, free from ambiguity and not wrapped up in a cloud of words "that darken counsel." If membership of the P.A.T.A. is to make no practical difference as regards the attitude of the retailer to a proprietary article it is only just that proprietors should be fully apprised of this fact before their subscription is accepted, because, speaking generally, proprietors imagine that going in the P.A.T.A. will, in the words of "Xrayser II," give them "a better market," and no sophistry or juggling with words can alter this fact. As it is, proprietors go in the P.A.T.A. believing they will thus avoid their goods being substituted. Finding this is still going on, they are told in effect, "We never promised we would not substitute when we got the chance." If a customer goes into a chemist's shop and in unmistakable terms asks for a particular article and comes out with something else, why is it? Obviously it shows that he has been induced to believe that the article sold to him is superior or cheaper or in some way preferable to the article he asked for. This suggests to any unbiased mind that something has been said to the detriment of the asked-for article, and the line between this and "disparaging remarks," or actual misrepresentation, is a very slight one. "Thin partitions do their bounds divide," and my critics realise as readily as I do that in some cases at least the line is crossed. I know someone who was in a chemist's and he happened to mention a well-known proprietary line, whereupon the chemist said "That's no good." By way of answer my friend said, "Have you tried it?" "No!" said the chemist, to be instantly met with the retort, "Then what right have you to say it is no good? I might just as easily and fairly say that of your goods." "Xrayser II" tells us that two-thirds of a chemist's business consists of the sale of proprietary lines, or in other words that two out of every three people who enter his doors do so to purchase goods the sale of which has been created by the enterprise of the proprietors. Why, then, should not this two to one majority of customers have the goods they have come for handed to them cheerfully, without an attempt being made to sell them something different? To me it seems a curious way of conducting a business to spend one's time and energies in trying to induce two-thirds of one's customers to accept something other than they have asked for, and it is very doubtful to my mind whether all this misapplied energy is worth while.

Yours, etc.,

"COMMON-SENSE" (22/9).

Legal Queries

Cook (23/9).—"Bronchial Mixture" is not a dutiable title under the Medicine Stamp Acts.

H. G. (16/9).—There is no way now by which persons can obtain admission to the Dentists Register except by examination. The date has expired up to when those unregistered persons who were practising dentistry were admitted to the Register.

Ray (24/9).—It is not necessary for the dispenser to sign a "dangerous" drug prescription after dispensing it—only to date it.

J. S. (20/9).—A dental cream recommended for pyorrhœa is liable to medicine-stamp duty. If, however, you register the formula as a "known, admitted and approved" remedy and give the reference to the formula on the label you, as a chemist, could sell it free of duty.

Scotsman (24/9) is employed as an assistant, his hours being from 8.30 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 4.30 p.m. until 7 p.m., every week-day. Is it essential that he should have a half-holiday each week? [The Shops Acts require that "Scotsman" shall not be employed at all after 1.30 p.m. on one week-day each week.]

H. T. (23/9).—The card of Smith's head and nerve powders which you send would render the article liable to duty on account of the use of the name in the possessive case, as this implies proprietary rights in the powder. You do not state the composition of the powder, which might influence the decision.

H. W. S. (29/9) employs a lady assistant for a short time each evening. Altogether, she works for about fifteen hours a week, for which he pays her 17s. 6d. She has no other employment. Must she be insured under the National Health and Unemployment Insurance schemes? [The assistant must be insured under both schemes.]

C. H. W. (22/9) asks what is the usual method of estimating the value of the goodwill of a chemist's business for purposes of probate. [The Inland Revenue Department would probably accept in an ordinary case as the value of the goodwill a sum equivalent to from 1½ to 2 years' average net profits of the business. In certain circumstances—for instance, if there is no security of tenure—the goodwill might be valueless, in which case the reason would have to be stated.]

Bismuth (6/9).—During holidays or other absence from business of superintendent of limited company practising pharmacy what rule should be followed? Should the temporary manager be registered as superintendent for the period or made a director? [Providing absences are temporary, no notice is taken, but if a superintendent is systematically absent for lengthy periods he would be regarded as an absentee, and merely acting as cover. In that case provision should be made for the more consistent presence of such a positional officer.]

Perplexed (26/9) has just completed a three years' apprenticeship under indentures which fixed his remuneration during the third year at £1 weekly. During the past summer he was absent from work for two months, owing to his having to undergo an operation. Was he entitled to receive £1 a week from his master during that period, and is he bound to serve for an additional two months to make up for the time lost on account of illness? [In the absence of special provisions to the contrary in the indentures, we consider that "Perplexed" was entitled to receive his remuneration during his illness, and is not bound to serve after the expiration of three years from the commencement of the apprenticeship.]

S. C. (24/9).—(1) The wording you propose for the advertisement of the cough linctus would render it liable to medicine-stamp duty because of the recommendation for coughs. If, however, the article were registered as a "known, admitted and approved" remedy it could be sold free of duty, but you could not use a name in the possessive case, e.g., Dr. Jones's Linctus. (2) In regard to labelling the mixture, although the Order in Council regulating this is only in draft form at present, it is as well to see that new labels conform to what will probably be the method. You do not say what chlorodyne you use in the preparation. The B.P. Codex has appropriated the name for an article much stronger than the preparation generally used, e.g., tr. chlorof. et morph. B.P. '85, to which, however, the name chlorodyne was not officially applied.

Miscellaneous Inquiries

When samples are sent particulars should be supplied to us as to their origin, what they are, what they are used for and how. We do not undertake to analyse and report upon proprietary articles nor to publish supposed formulas for them.

Piggy (26/8).—TATTOO COLOURS.—The colours also used for marking pigs' ears are generally of mineral origin. The following are used:—*Yellow*, cadmium yellow, yellow ochre; *brown*, umber, brown ochre; *red*, colcothar, armenian bole, vermilion; *blue*, prussian blue, ultramarine smalt; *green*, green earth, mixture of prussian blue and cadmium yellow.

R. C. T. (26/8).—LIQ. QUIN. SALICYL.—We cannot find any standard formula for this. The best practical solvents for quin. salicyl. are alcohol and glycerin, which may enable you to start experiments as to the best permanent solution. A strength of gr.j. in 3j. would be best to aim at.

E. D. O. (29/8).—FORMALIN AS INHALANT.—We gather that the requests you receive for "formalin and cologne" as an inhalant are for patients suffering from colds or phthisis. Martindale ("Extra Pharmacopœia") details some experiments tried as to tolerance to formalin, and he found that 1 per cent. of formalin in alcohol could be tolerated without it being too irritating to the throat and nostrils. We suggest that this would be a suitable strength for medicating eau de Cologne.

H. R. (2/9).—PICKLES.—The chemicals used for bleaching pickles such as onions and mushrooms are sulphurous acid or sodium sulphite. When sulphurous acid is employed the vegetables upon sieves are exposed to the action of the gas. Sodium sulphite is used in solution, the vegetables being soaked in it for a short time. For colouring, chlorophyll is added to the vinegar or acetic acid, and for flavouring, cloves, cinnamon, allspice, ginger, mustard seeds and black pepper are needed.

E. A. O. (2/9).—TREATING DRINKING WATER.—The water, of which you forward an analyst's report, has an unusual degree of temporary hardness. The iron also makes the water unsuitable for tea making and some other purposes. The hardness would be reduced by the addition of lime water, which would also precipitate the iron. We recommend you to try the effect of adding various amounts of lime water to five gallons of the water, noting the quantity of precipitate and the time it takes to settle.

Incognito (3/9).—Tri-iodo-ethyl-phenyl is the chemical name for Iglodine, an antiseptic made by the Iglodine Co., Ltd., whose advertisement appears in the *C. & D. Diary*, 1924. We do not know how the preparation is made.

Developing (8/9).—CEMENT FOR EARTHENWARE.—We think the most suitable cement for repairing the earthenware developing tank is either (1) red lead mixed to a paste with gold size, or (2) red lead and white lead made into a stiff paste.

J. M. W. L. (8/9).—CHILDREN'S COUGH MIXTURE, P.F. 64.—

Glycerini	...	...	...	5xvj.
Oxy. scillæ	...	...	...	3xvj.
Acet. ipecac.	...	...	...	3vj.
Liq. cocci	...	...	...	3j.

Dose: 5ss.-3ij., according to age.

C. R. S. (8/33).—PONTEFRAC TACKS are made from a mixture of extract of liquorice, gelatin, starch and sugar, the proportions varying with the maker. One manufacturer is stated to use extract of malt as an ingredient.

G. M. H. (9/9).—ASTRINGENT SKIN LOTION.—As additional ingredients to a skin lotion intended to have an astringent effect, we suggest ext. hamamelidis liq., tr. catechu or alum. The last-named might be in the form of liq. alum acet. (Burov's solution), or the old liq. alum. co., P.L., made by dissolving 1 oz. each of alum and zinc sulphate in 48 oz. of boiling water.

Ajax (11/9).—(1) SHAMPOO POWDERS.—A cheap but effective product is made as follows:—

"Dry" soap,	...	...	...
Powdered borax, of each	...	...	4 oz.
Oil of verbenæ	...	...	10 drops

Weigh into powders each containing 3ij., which is sufficient for use with warm water as a hair shampoo.

(2) FACE POWDER.—

Powdered orris	...	...	1 oz.
Zinc oxide,	...	...	...
French chalk, of each	...	...	2 oz.
Terpineol	...	...	1 dr.

Mix and wrap in waxed paper before placing in envelopes.

F. S. (12/9).—YEAST is used in medicine in various forms, *per se* in poultices and internally for boils and acne. Martindale's "Extra Pharmacopœia" gives other references to the medicinal uses of yeast, both dried and as extract. *Yeast extract* (ext. saccharomycis cerevisiæ) is made as follows: Wash yeast from the breweries with water until the liquid passing through the strainer is odourless and tasteless. Pour on the washed yeast three times its weight of boiling distilled water and warm the mixture for a quarter of an hour on a water bath, stirring occasionally. Let the mixture settle and cool and filter. This proceeding should be twice repeated. Mix the filtered liquids and evaporate to dryness on a water bath. *Yeast powder*.—Wash brewers' yeast with water by decanting and straining until the liquid that passes through the strainer is odourless and tasteless. Dry on a water bath and reduce the residue to powder.

A. M. S. (15/9).—RADIUM IN CANCER.—We are not sure from the wording of your inquiry whether you require information as to the use of radium in cancer. If so the Ministry of Health memoranda (*C. & D.*, June 14, p. 835) give full information on the present position regarding the treatment of cancer. A third memorandum has been published since. If, however, it is the employment of radium in rejuvenescence about which you require information we think this use of the agent is new.

Retrospect of Fifty Years Ago

Reprinted from
"The Chemist and Druggist," October 15, 1874

On Cramming

At the opening of the session of the School of Pharmacy of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain on October 7, 1874, Mr. R. W. Giles, of Clifton, vigorously denounced cramming, which was held up to profound and continuous reprobation. Misguided youths conspired by means most unworthy to elude the penetration of their examiners. Short terms of study were totally inadequate "for the preparation which pharmacy required of its disciples," and utterly insufficient to afford that amount of qualification which public opinion demanded. Cramming ran through every branch of our educational system; it was patent in the United Service, in public offices, and in our great universities. Dr. Varnish would *prepare* and qualify for every known department; vile expedients were used to stimulate defective memory, and the rage for examinations had led to distressing consequences. Mr. Giles besought his hearers to recollect one golden motto, *Labor omnia vincit*. "The obvious remedy was the establishment of a compulsory curriculum of education at recognised schools as a condition of examination." He confessed his deliberate conviction that such a compulsory curriculum must sooner or later be adopted, and that if "cram" hastened the desired result that evil would prove a blessing in disguise. The address concluded with an earnest exhortation to qualify for the highest grade of pharmacy—nothing short of the major title should suffice—even in the lowest view of worldly prospect it would be a blunder to rest satisfied without its attainment. The lecturer had faith in honest, painstaking mediocrity; those who could set the Thames on fire did not constitute the average of mankind—*arma virumque cano*, sang the poet: so he would sing, not of heroes, but of a man equipped for the great battle of life that lay before him.



[Commenced C. & D., July 5, 1924]

Apothecaries' Weights and Measures are still used in compounding prescriptions, because the fractions of the ounce are so convenient for calculating quantities, both in writing and dispensing prescriptions. The weight common to apothecaries and avoirdupois weights is the grain. The apothecaries' ounce is identical with the Troy ounce. (See Troy Weight.) The weights and measures signs used are:—

Weight	Abbrevi- tion or sign	Grains	Measure	Abbrevi- tion or sign	Minims
Grain	gr.	1	Minim	min.	1
Scruple	℥	20	Drachm	℥	60
Drachm	℥	60	Ounce	℥	480
Ounce	℥	480	(fluid)		
Libra	lb.	5,760	Pint	O	9,600
		(=12 oz. apothecaries)		(octarius) (=20 fl. oz.)	
			Gallon	C	76,800
				(congius) (=160 fl. oz.)	

Appliances for Insured Persons.—A doubt sometimes arises as to whether a given appliance ordered in an Insurance script may be charged to the drug fund. The following is the list given in the Medical Benefit Regulations (Schedule 2):—

Adhesive plaster	Gauzes:	Protectives:
Bandages, rolled:	Boric	Gutta-percha
Calico	Carbolio	tissue
Crepe	Double cyanide	Jaconet
Domette	Iodoform	Oiled cambric
Elastic-web	Picric	Oiled paper
Flannel	Sal-alembroth	Oiled silk
Indiarubber	Sublimate	Splints
Muslin	Unmedicated	
Open-weave	Gauze and cotton- wool tissue	Suspensory
Plaster of Paris		bandages:
Catheters:	Ice-bags:	Cotton
Gum elastic	Check sheeting	
Soft rubber	Indiarubber	
Cotton wools:	Lints:	Tows:
Absorbent	Boric	Carbolised
Boric	Sal-alembroth	Unmedicated
Sal-alembroth	Unmedicated	Wood wool
Unmedicated		

The question of adding rubber adhesive plaster, 3 oz. packets of dressings and 3-yd. packets of medicated gauzes is under consideration. Anything outside the official list—e.g., elastic stockings, throat-brushes, glass syringes, trusses, eye-baths—will not be paid for from the fund, and can only be supplied at the expense of the doctor or the patient. This fact, however, does not prevent prescribers from ordering varieties of appliances not specifically mentioned in the drug tariff, such as lengths or widths of rolled bandages which do not appear there.

Apprentice.—An apprentice is defined in the Oxford English Dictionary as:

A learner of a craft; one who is bound by legal agreement to serve an employer in the exercise of some handicraft, art, trade, or profession, for a certain number of years, with a view to learn its details and duties, in which the employer is reciprocally bound to instruct him.

The first step to qualification as a chemist and druggist is to tender to the registrar of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain a certificate granted by an approved examining body and covering six subjects, together with a fee of £2 2s. The applicant, whose procedure is given in fuller detail in the Educational Number of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, published in August each year, is then registered as an apprentice or student. The number of hours required to be spent in an "open shop" or approved public institution is 4,000. A recognised course of study must also be taken before any portion of the Qualifying examination can be attempted.

Apprenticeship in Ireland.—The Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland conducts its own Preliminary examination, and alternatively accepts the certificate of certain examining bodies. The fee is £3 3s. After registration, the student must serve during four years as apprentice or assistant to a pharmaceutical chemist or other person specified in the Society's regulations, and must attend the courses of study laid down.

Apprenticeship to Company in Ireland.—The Dublin High Court, in *Clelland v. Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland* (C. & D., 1896, p. 77), refused a conditional order to compel the Society to admit the plaintiff to examination to qualify for a licence as pharmaceutical chemist. The plaintiff served his apprenticeship with a limited company, which included pharmaceutical chemists; but all the members of the company were not so qualified, and the Court considered that a company is not a firm of pharmaceutical chemists within the meaning of the Society's examination regulations. In *Conyngnam v. Council of P.S.I.* (C. & D., II, 1898, p. 818), the Dublin High Court granted a mandamus to the applicant to compel the Council to admit him to the Licence examination. The plaintiff was apprenticed to a limited company composed solely of pharmaceutical chemists, and it was held that the company in question came within the description of a "legally qualified" firm in the regulations.

Apprenticeship.—No special kind of legal instrument or form of words is essential in beginning an apprenticeship, but an indenture is necessary if the binding is for a longer term than a year. In an appeal under the Medicine Stamp Act, 1812, it was held that "a regular apprenticeship" to a chemist within the meaning of the Act is an indentured apprenticeship. An apprenticeship is ordinarily determined (i.e., terminated) by the death of either master or apprentice; but if the apprenticeship is to a firm, it is not dissolved by the death of one or more of the partners, provided that the business is continued, in its entirety, by the surviving partner or partners. Should the apprentice be guilty of gross misconduct or become permanently ill, the master may determine the apprenticeship; and the apprentice, on attaining the age of twenty-one, may, if he desires, elect to be discharged from the agreement. The Bankruptcy Act, 1883, provides (Section 41) that, in the event of the bankruptcy of the master, either the apprenticeship shall cease (in which case the apprentice may, upon request, be paid such a sum as may appear reasonable in respect of any premium paid by him), or the trustee may, upon the application of the apprentice, transfer the indenture to some other person. If the business is sold during the term of apprenticeship, the apprentice cannot be compelled to remain with his master's successor unless the indenture contains a provision to that effect. Absence through illness cannot be used as justification for prolonging the period of apprenticeship beyond the appointed date (C. & D., I, 1911, p. 855); but a stipulation for making good such losses of time can be inserted in the deed. A parent or guardian of the apprentice is usually made a party to the indenture—a desirable course from the master's point of view, since a legal infant cannot be sued, except by custom of certain localities, upon a contract to serve. Model forms of indenture such as the following have been given from time to time in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST:—

THIS INDENTURE, made the _____ day of _____, 19____, Between [apprentice], of the first part; [father of apprentice], of [address] of the second part; and [master], chemist and druggist of [address], of the third part: Witnesseth that the said [apprentice] of his/her own free will, and with the consent of the said [father], hereby binds him/herself as apprentice to the said [master] during the term of _____ years, to learn the trade and business of chemist and druggist; And the said [father] hereby covenants with the said [master] that, during the said term, the said [apprentice] shall honestly, faithfully and diligently serve and obey the said [master], and shall not do or commit, or suffer to be done or committed, any waste, damage, or injury of or to the property of the said [master], and shall not unlawfully absent him/herself from the service of the said [master], and further that he, the said [father], will, at his own expense, provide the said apprentice with good and

The C.&D. Commercial Compendium

sufficient clothes, washing, medicines and medical attendance, and other necessities, except as is herein stipulated, during the said term: In consideration whereof, and also in consideration of the premium or sum of pounds now paid to the said [master] by the said [father], the said [master] hereby covenants with the said [father], and also with the said [apprentice], that he the said [master] will during the said term take and receive as his apprentice the said [apprentice] and to the best of his knowledge and ability teach and instruct in the trade and business of a chemist and druggist, and all things incident thereto, the said [apprentice], in such manner as he, the said [master], now does or shall hereafter use or practise the same; and will also during the said term provide the said [apprentice] with good and sufficient board and lodging; and will also, from and after the expiration of the first year of the said term, pay to the said [apprentice] wages at the rates and in manner following—that is to say, during the second year of the said term the sum of per , during the third year of the said term the sum of per , and the said [master] hereby agrees to give the said [apprentice] consecutive days as holiday in each year of the said term; further he, the said [master], will on the completion of the said term, endorse on these presents a certificate that the said [apprentice] has duly served his/her apprenticeship in due conformity to these presents and deliver the same so endorsed to the said apprentice.

In witness, whereof, we do append our signatures on this day of , 19 .

Witness

* In the case of a longer term of apprenticeship than three years, the requisite clause or clauses must be inserted.

The Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain has under consideration the draft of a proposed standard form of indenture, the text of which was published in the *C. & D.*, I, 1924, p. 700. This was subjected to detailed criticism at a meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society's branch delegates held at Bath on July 22 (*C. & D.*, July 26, p. 142), and it was stated that the Council of the Society would take into consideration the suggestions then made. Any such document must bear a 2s. 6d. Revenue Stamp. Apprenticeship in pharmacy can be served to a pharmacist in a public institution subject to endorsement by the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society. (The principle of control thus insisted upon subverts that freedom for training pupils which institutional pharmacists thought they possessed.) Since the institution of a division of the Qualifying examination into two parts, it is considered advisable that Part I (the science portion) should be passed during the period of apprenticeship, so that the youth is able on reaching the age of twenty-one to enter college for his training during the requisite number of hours in the technical subjects of pharmacy. The 4,000 hours of pupilage do not begin until the apprentice is registered, though the Council consider and allow some deviation from this regulation. Application must in all such cases be made to the registrar. Apprentices under the age of eighteen may not be employed in or about a shop for more than seventy-four hours (including meal-times) in any one week, and they must be given a weekly half-holiday. Premiums from apprentices are not now exacted. In some cases there is a period of one or two years without remuneration, but more common is the practice by which apprentices during pupilage receive remuneration varying in amount. A usual rate is 10s. a week for the first year, increasing by 5s. a week in each subsequent year. (See Wages and Salaries.) It may be noted that the object of apprenticeship is not only the craft included in the term "pharmacy," but also the business side, so often neglected.

Apprentices' Insurance Payments.—Apprentices, unless they do not receive any money payment for their services, must, on attaining the age of sixteen, be insured under the National Health and Unemployment Insurance Acts in the same way as assistants. (See Assistants' Insurance Payments.)

Apprentices' Training Course.—In 1918 "Jay Mack" contributed to THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST the plan of a course for training apprentices and assistants quickly and, at the same time, developing their initiative. The following is a summary of the article in question. The numbering may be regarded as referring to chapters of a text-book or to lessons:—

(1) *Entering the Trade.* College and examination fees; scholarships; wages; situations available. (2) *Choosing Fit Persons for the Trade.* Those who have no sense of responsibility to be rejected; a month's trial; can they work by themselves? (3) *Health; Character; Dress.* (4) *Women in Pharmacy.* Good points; limitations. (5) *First Lessons.* Weights and measures; signs; packing; cleaning (first three months). (6) *Preliminary Examination.* (7) *A Shop Library.* Books for study; booklets on animal medicines, baby foods, photography, first-aid, and side-lines; novels which will make apprentices fond of reading; monthly magazines. (8) *A Curriculum.* including apprentice's note-book of difficulties (first year), essays on visits to wholesale houses or factories, and "Art of Dispensing." (9) *Who's Who in the Drug Trade.* "Live" men and women. (10) *What's What.* Questions of the day (Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, National Health Insurance, and others). (11) *What to Do in Business Emergency.* Wrong change; drunken customers; lost keys; sharpers. (12) *How to Do Awkward Jobs.* Taking out corks; tapping cask of vinegar; mending blind-cord. (13) *First-aid* (a junior course). (14) *Pharmacy Hints.* Frothy mixture; safety first; others. (15) *Business Tips.* No verbal messages to customers; no friends hanging about in shop. (16) *Don'ts*—e.g., don't stand with back to counter. (17-23) *Pharmacy.* Retailing; dispensing; materia medica; compounding in bulk; first-aid prescribing; sterilising. (24-25) *Chemistry.* Simple drugs; fine chemicals; commercial chemicals; simple tests. (26-30) *Laws and Customs.* Trade customs in a court of law; attitude to medical men; judicious questions to patients. (31-35) *Business Methods.* Selling, displaying, stock-keeping, book-keeping. (36-40) *Business Management.* Staff teaching and supervision; shop work. (41-49) *Business Owning.* Buying, trading policy; property; insurance. (50) *Reforms Needed.* Leave nothing to chance.

Arachis Oil is obtained by cold or hot expression of ground-nuts or monkey-nuts, which are the seeds of *Arachis hypogaea*. It is also known as nut oil, ground-nut oil, or peanut oil. When bleached it is pale yellow and nearly tasteless, though it retains a slight nutty odour and flavour. Its use as a cheap edible oil in place of olive oil is extending rapidly, and much of the olive oil sold for eating purposes contains a percentage of nut oil, the golden yellow colour being attributed to this. The oil is also used in the manufacture of edible fats, vegetarian foods, canning sardines, etc. The crude oil is used in soap making. Arachis oil, sp. gr. 0.916 to 0.920, has the advantage over olive oil of remaining liquid at lower temperatures. It becomes turbid at 3° C. and solidifies at about -5° C. The best grade of oil is obtained by cold expression and bleaching. Marseilles is an important centre of the industry in this oil, the nuts coming, both decorticated and in shell, from India and Africa. During 1923 there was a notable increase in the imports of ground nuts into the United Kingdom, the total amounting to 96,600 tons (£1,730,400), against 65,756 tons (£1,168,000) in 1922. Ground nuts are the staple crop of Gambia.

Archil is obtained from various species of *Rocella*, lichens growing in the Azores and Canary Islands. It is made by digesting the lichen with ammonia solution at 60° C. for three days, the product being blue orchil or red orchil, according to the amount of air admitted, the red colour being obtained by more prolonged oxidation. When the product is dried to a paste it constitutes the vegetable colouring matter orchil or archil. "Cudbear" is the name given to the fully-dried and powdered dye-stuff. Archil is used mainly for "bottoming" or "topping" indigo (i.e., imparting a purple tint to the dyed fabric, being tinted with archil before and after the indigo dyeing process). In pharmacy the dried form (cudbear) only is used occasionally as a colouring agent in all syrups in place of the cochineal.

**GUARANTEED (LIKE "CONDY'S FLUID") NOT TO CONTAIN
PERMANGANATE OF POTASH (POISON).**

CONDY & MITCHELL, Ltd., will take Legal Pro-
ceedings against anyone supplying Permanganate
of Potash Crystals as and for "Condy's Crystals."

"Condy's Crystals"

"Condy's Crystals" are put up in bottles to
Retail at 1/6 each (P.A.T.A.) and are stocked
by all the leading Wholesale Houses.

Proprietors :

CONDY & MITCHELL, LTD.,

Condy's Fluid Works, 65 Goswell Road, LONDON, E.C.1.

CHAS. PAGE & CO., LTD.

37/39 KING WILLIAM ST., LONDON, E.C.4

422/425 Royal Exchange, Manchester. 31 St. Vincent Place, Glasgow.

Offer at first hand

ACID LACTIC

ACID TANNIC

GELATINE

GUAIACOL CARB.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE

LANOLINE

METHYL SALICYL.

PHENAZONE

POTASS. CHLOR.

POTASS. PERMANG.

ZINC OXIDE, Etc., Etc.

WHOLESALE QUANTITIES ONLY.

TELEPHONES { HEAD OFFICE: CITY 5408 (10 lines).
MANCHESTER: CENTRAL 1882 (2 lines).
GLASGOW: CENTRAL 452.

TELEGRAMS { "PAGANINI LONDON."
"PAGANINI MANCHESTER."
"PAGANINI GLASGOW."

ALKALOIDS

Fine Chemicals Opium Derivatives

SALICIN
CAPSICIN
CANTHARIDIN
PODOPHYLLIN
HYOSCYAMINE
HOMATROPINE
JALAP RESIN
IRIDIN
ALOIN
GINGERINE
LITHIA SALTS
SCAMMONY RESIN

MORPHINE
CODEINE
STRYCHNINE
CAFFEINE
EMETINE
THEOBROMINE
CHLOROFORM

OPIUM
TELA VESICATORIA
VERATRINE
ATROPINE
CHRYSAROBIN
DIAMORPHINE
EMETINE
BISMUTH IODID.
EMP. CANTH. LIQ.
ETHYL MORPHINE
HYDROCHLOR.
ERGOTIN

T. & H. SMITH L^{TD}

BLANDFIELD WORKS: 25 CHRISTOPHER STREET: 32 & 34 VIRGINIA STREET
EDINBURGH. : LONDON, E.C.2. : GLASGOW.

IRISH MOSS

SPOT AND FORWARD

BARKS—Cascara, Elm, Sassafras, Wild Cherry.
FLOWERS—Camomile, Elder, Lavender, Poppy.
LEAVES & HERBS — Bay, Belladonna, Digitalis,
Henna, Horehound, Lobelia, Mint, Peppermint, Sage,
Senna, Thyme.
ROOTS—Aconite, Angelica, Dandelion, Gentian, Helle-
bore, Licorice, Mandrake, Orris, Rhapontica, Senega,
Squill, Turmeric.
SEEDS—Celery, Cummin, Anise, Fennel, Quince.
VARIOUS—Cassia Fistula, Ergot, Farina, Insect Powder,
Licorice Juice, Orange Peel, Juniper Berries.

HORACE BATTIN & CO. Ltd.

PORT OF LONDON BUILDING
SEETHING LANE, LONDON, E.C.3.

Telephone: Royal 1620. Telegrams: "Hobalco, Phone, London."

BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION.
Stand No. 54. Palace of Industry.

HOPKIN & WILLIAMS

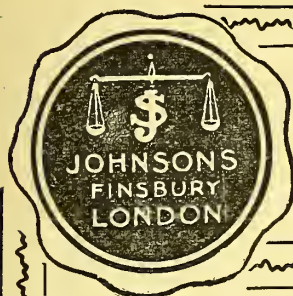
LTD.

FINE CHEMICALS

16 & 17, Cross Street,
Hatton Garden, E.C.1.

GALENICALS

from Chemically and Physiologically tested Drugs
WILLOWS, FRANCIS, BUTLER & THOMPSON, LIMITED
40 Aldersgate Street, London, E.C. 1.



CHEMICALS

FOR PHARMACY, TECHNOLOGY AND PHOTOGRAPHY

For immediate delivery

**ACID GALLIC B.P.C.
BARBITONE
BROMIDES
GUAIACOL CARBONATE
HEXAMINE
HYDROKINONE
METHYL SULPHONAL
PHENACETIN
PHENOLPHTHALEIN
POTASS. PERMANGANATE
SULPHONAL
SODIUM BARBITONE**

We solicit enquiries for all Pharmaceutical and General Chemicals.

JOHNSON & SONS

Manufacturing Chemists. Ltd.

23 CROSS STREET, FINSBURY, E.C.2.

MANCHESTER OFFICE - - - 12 QUEEN STREET, DEANS GATE

"Ask Berk"

FINE & MEDICINAL CHEMICALS

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (100 Vols.)
ALKALOIDS SACCHARINE
MERCURIAL SALTS Etc., Etc.

ACIDS (Pure and Commercial)

SULPHURIC HYDROCHLORIC
NITRIC LACTIC OXALIC
PERCHLORIC (puriss for potash determination)
TARTARIC CITRIC

CRUDE DRUGS AND BOTANICALS

ROOTS HERBS
LEAVES BARKS
Etc., Etc.

F. W. BERK & CO. LTD. 1 Fenchurch Avenue, London, E.C.3

Acid and Chemical Manufacturers since 1870

Works:
Abbey Mills Chemical Works, Stratford, London, E.15.
Pentrepoth Chemical Works, Morriston, Swansea.

Telephone—Avenue 9362 (6 lines)
Telegrams—"Berk Phone London."

Aniline Dyes

for all purposes.

We specialise in supplying
Dealers and Manufacturers requiring
SMALL QUANTITIES.

ALL SHADES AND COLOURS. WE CAN DUPLICATE
ANY COLOUR. SUBMIT YOUR REQUIREMENTS AND
SAMPLES. PROMPT ATTENTION WILL BE GIVEN.

WILLIAM ALLEN PEAIRS

Portland Place, Stalybridge, England.

SAPONINE POWDER (SOLUBLE)
CREAM OF TARTAR 99/100% B.Ph.
TARTARIC AND CITRIC ACIDS B.P.
AMYL ACETATE, GINGERINE,
CAPSICINE

Finest Essential Oil Lemon

We have large quantities for sale and
are quoting particularly favourable prices.

C. W. FIELD, LTD.

92 WOOD STREET - LIVERPOOL.

RIPPIN FOR BENJAMIN

CALL AND INSPECT OUR SAMPLES.

Phone : ROYAL 2165.

A. J. RIPPIN, Ltd., 17 Harp Lane, E.C.3

"Multum in Parvo."

"VAPOFORM" Disinfectant

Regd.

For disinfection of
Rooms
Confined spaces, &c.

for HOME
and HOSPITAL.

Has no injurious ef-
fects whatever on Fur-
niture, Utensils, &c.

Small size, capable of disinfecting
1000 to 2000 cubic ft., 8/6 per doz.
Large size, capable of disinfecting
3000 to 6000 cubic ft. 13/- per doz.

Sole Proprietors—

HARKNESS, BEAUMONT & CO.,
Wholesale Chemists, EDINBURGH.

STAND A 35—BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION—WEMBLEY

WHIFFEN & SONS, LTD.

INCORPORATING

GEORGE ATKINSON & CO.

BATTERSEA and FULHAM

LONDON, S.W.

Manufacturers of

ATROPINE
ALMOND OIL
BROMIDES
CAMPHOR
CLOVE OIL



EMETINE
NICOTINE
QUININE
STRYCHNINE
THEOBROMINE

SALICIN

CAFFEINE

IODIDES

VERMILION



HEAD OFFICE
- LOMBARD ROAD
BATTERSEA
S.W.11.

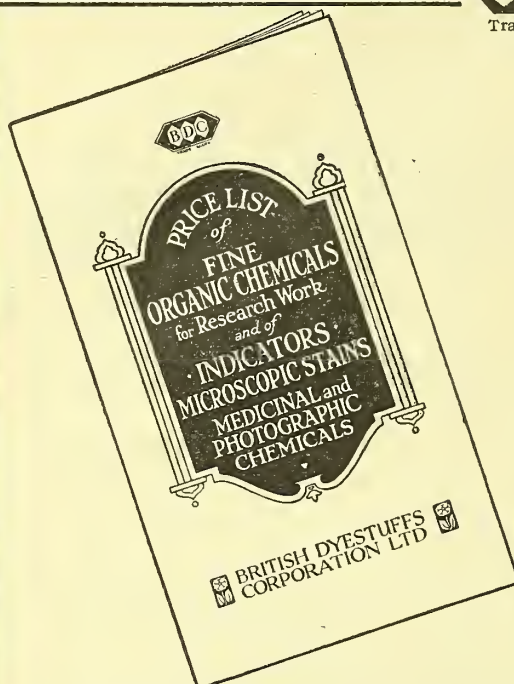
TELEPHONES
BATTERSEA
1234 - 1235 - 1236

CODES: A, B, C, 5th, 6th, BENTLEY'S.

TELEGRAMS
"WHIFFEN,
LONDON."



Trade Mark

**FINE ORGANIC CHEMICALS, etc.**

This new price list, just issued, contains lists of a large number of

FINE ORGANIC CHEMICALS including many complex intermediate products, difficult to obtain elsewhere.

MICROSCOPIC STAINS of the highest quality.

INDICATORS covering a hydrogen-ion range from 0.0 to 13.0.

MEDICINAL CHEMICALS including the Flavines, Glauramine and various pathological reagents, and

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS.

If you are interested in any of the above

Write for a copy to-day to

BRITISH DYESTUFFS CORPORATION, LTD.

70 SPRING GARDENS, MANCHESTER

Branches—BRADFORD, BELFAST, GLASGOW, LEICESTER, LONDON

OUR STAND AT WEMBLEY IS A67, CHEMICAL SECTION, PALACE OF INDUSTRY

SAMUEL LAMBERT & CO., LTD.
CRUDE DRUGS | 10 GREAT ST. HELEN'S LONDON - - E.C.3 | ESSENTIAL OILS
(Telephone: Avenue 1694.)

Pyrogallic Acid Gallic Acid

Manufactured by **J. L. ROSE**

At ABBEY ROAD, BARKING, LONDON, E.

Wholesale and Export only.

S. N. DE., M.Sc. (Botany), B.Sc. (Geology)
P.O. Box 7851,
CALCUTTA.

CHAULMOOGRA OIL, KAMALA
ALL INDIAN DRUGS.

Agents:
Wheeler & Huisking, Ltd.
9 Great Tower St. London, E.C.3
Telephone: Royal 2777.

EPSOM SALTS. Commercial and B.P. Qualities also Powdered.
GLAUBER'S SALT. Commercial and B.P. Qualities & Desiccated.
ZINC SULPHATE. Commercial and B.P. Qualities.
ZINC CHLORIDE. Fused Granulated and Liquid.
BARIUM CHLORIDE.
HYPOSULPHITE OF SODA. Pea Crystals.
LEAD ARSENATE. Paste and Powder.
PRECIPITATED SULPHUR.

A List of our general Technical Chemicals will be sent on application.

WILLIAM BLYTHE & CO.
LIMITED
HOLLAND BANK
CHEMICAL WORKS
CHURCH
LANCASHIRE.

DIRECT TREATMENT OF

INFLUENZA WITH VACCINES

For Prophylactic and Therapeutic Use

INFLUENZA VACCINE

No. 1.—First Dose.

B. Influenza	...	30 millions
Pneumococcus	...	100 millions
Streptococcus	...	40 millions

No. 2.—2nd Dose.

B. Influenza	...	60 millions
Pneumococcus	...	200 millions
Streptococcus	...	80 millions

ANTI-CATARRH VACCINE**Prophylactic (A).**

Pneumococcus	...	25 millions
Pneumobacillus	...	50 millions
Micro Catarrhalis	...	250 millions
B. Influenza	...	250 millions
Diphtheroid (Oral)	...	50 millions
Staphylococcus "	...	400 millions
Streptococcus "	...	10 millions

Prophylactic (B).

Pneumococcus	...	50 millions
Pneumobacillus	...	100 millions
Micro Catarrhalis	...	500 millions
B. Influenza	...	500 millions
Diphtheroid (Oral)	...	100 millions
Staphylococcus "	...	800 millions
Streptococcus "	...	20 millions

THE VACCINE FOR COLDS**Curative (A).**

Pneumococcus	...	25 millions
Pneumobacillus	...	25 millions
Micro Catarrhalis	...	100 millions
B. Influenza	...	250 millions
Diphtheroid (Oral)	...	25 millions
Staphylococcus "	...	250 millions
Streptococcus "	...	5 millions

Curative (B).

Pneumococcus	...	50 millions
Pneumobacillus	...	50 millions
Micro Catarrhalis	...	200 millions
B. Influenza	...	500 millions
Diphtheroid (Oral)	...	50 millions
Staphylococcus "	...	500 millions
Streptococcus "	...	10 millions

Prepared by

The Research Laboratory of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh.

Issued by and full particulars from

DUNCAN, FLOCKHART & CO.,**EDINBURGH & LONDON.****LONDON 155/7 FARRINGTON ROAD, E.C.1.**

CRESCENT

**SODA ASH**

Guaranteed 58°—98/99% Sodium Carbonate

CAUSTIC SODA

Solid: 76/77°, 70/72°, 60/62°. Flake: 76/77°

BICARBONATE OF SODAGuaranteed to conform to the requirements of the B.P. Essential Ingredient of all
Effervescent Salines**SILICATE OF SODA**

Water-white—for Egg Preserving

PURE SODA CRYSTALS

(Washing Soda, Pea and Bean size Crystals)

CARBONATE OF AMMONIA (Lump and Powder)

Guaranteed to conform to the standard of the B.P.

BRUNNER, MOND & CO., Limited**NORTHWICH, CHESHIRE**

No. 13

LONDON SALES OFFICE . . 7 CAVENDISH SQUARE, W.1

L H
A

A NEW THERAPEUTIC PRODUCT
FOR
ASTHMA

Now extensively brought to the notice of the Medical
Profession throughout the United Kingdom

Asthmolysin

(Suprarenal—Pituitary Compound.)

The treatment is by Hypodermic Injection and has proved
effective in cases resistant to all other medication.

Hundreds of samples have been distributed to Medical
men who are already enquiring for sources of supply.

Issued in Ampoules containing 1c.c. in boxes of 10.

Price **10/-** per box.

Your Profit : 25% on turnover, 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % on cost.

Order through your wholesaler. Urgent supplies
sent direct on request by 'Phone, Wire or Post.

Verbum Sapienti Sat Est.

Full literature from the British Empire Importers :

CHAS. ZIMMERMANN & CO. (Chemicals), Ltd.

Medical Department - 9/10 St. Mary-at-Hill, London, E.C.3

Telegrams : "Acidolan, Bilgate, London." Tel. : Royal 1866, Extension 5.

Acriflavine-Boots

A physiologically pure, crystalline brand of Acriflavine.

"Neutral Acriflavine"—Boots is especially useful for injection,
5 and 20 gram bottles, 7/- and 25/-

ACRIFLAVINE TABLETS.

1.75 grains in each. Packed in bottles of 25, price 4/6
and 100, 15/6.

One tablet, dissolved in 4fl. ozs. of distilled water yields
a 1:1000 solution of Acriflavine in normal saline.

ACRIFLAVINE EMULSION.

A Dressing for Wounds (*B.M.J.*, 1919, Vol. 1, p.244).

1:1000	...	...	3/6	pint
1:500	...	...	4/6	"
1:200	...	...	7/-	"
1:100	...	...	10/6	"

Diluent ... 3/- pint. All prices include bottles.

ACRIFLAVINE PESSARIES.

For use in the treatment of Venereal Disease.

(*"Lancet,"* 1922, Vol. II, p.544).

(*"Lancet,"* 1923, Vol. I, p.335).

For ADULTS	...	...	Glyco-gelatin Base
1:500	...	...	Box of 1 doz., 3/-
For CHILDREN	...	...	Theobroma Base
1:500	...	...	Box of 1 doz., 2/3
			Box of 3 doz., 6/-
For INFANTS	...	...	Theobroma Base
1:500	...	...	Box of 1 doz., 2/-
			Box of 3 doz., 5/3

ACRIFLAVINE GAUZE.

1:1000

A clean and convenient method of application to wounds and
surfaces. May also be used as a packing. Per carton, 1/9
(*"Medical World,"* July 13th, 1923, pp. 482-483).

PROFLAVINE OLEATE OINTMENT.

Containing 1 per cent. of Proflavine Oleate. For use in the
same manner as B.I.P.P. Provides a reservoir from which
the antiseptic is gradually liberated.

(*B.M.J.*, 1919, Vol. I., p.152).

4oz. pot ... 3/6

Obtainable from all branches of Boots the Chemists, or direct from Nottingham.

BOOTS PURE DRUG CO., LTD.

Manufacturing Chemists & Makers of Fine Chemicals,
STATION STREET, ————— NOTTINGHAM.



BRITISH
EMPIRE
EXHIBITION
1 9 2 4

STAND 32
SECTION A

CHEMICAL HALL
PALACE of INDUSTRY

BOOT'S PURE DRUG
CO. LTD. extend a
hearty welcome to
all visitors to the Fine
Chemical Section, and at
Stand 32 will exhibit a
representative selection of
Fine Chemicals manufac-
tured at their Nottingham
Laboratories.

SOLAZZI

Liquorice Juice

The Chemist's Brand

Should any enquiries as to the composition of SOLAZZI be received from the Public, Chemists are requested to emphasise the fact that SOLAZZI is not included in the category of Secret Remedies, and that the following guarantee obtains with every parcel.

Solazzi Juice is guaranteed to consist entirely of the condensed extract of finest Calabrian Liquorice Root, without any admixture whatever

ALL KINDS OF FINEST QUALITY LOZENGES, PASTILLES & LIQUORICE GOODS

AT
RIGHT PRICES

INCLUDING

LIN. LIQ. & CHLOR. LOZENGES.
MINT LOZENGES (ALL QUALITIES).
BRITISH PHARMACOPEIA LOZENGES.
ANTISEPTIC THROAT PASTILLES.
MENTHOL & EUCALYPTUS PASTILLES.
LIQUORICE AND MENTHOL PELLETS.
CHEST AND LUNG WAFERS.
FLORAL AND SILVER CACHOUS.

ALL OUR LOZENGES are HAND-MADE,
NOT COMPRESSED.

Send Your Enquiries Along and Enjoy The
BENEFIT OF OUR
40 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

GEORGE RATCLIFFE

Potterdale Mills, Dewsbury Road, LEEDS.

Tablets

Before buying
Tablets, Pills
of any kind, or

Citrate of Magnesia
Health Salts, Fruit Saline

write to

CASTLE HUSKISSON, Ltd.

Manufacturing Chemists

Swinton Works - Moon Street
ISLINGTON, LONDON, N.1

ESTAB. 1768

Prescribe formulae Pills and Tablets carefully and accurately prepared at lowest possible prices.

Pills

BALSAMS - COPAIBA - PERU - TOLU
INSECT POWDERS
CAMOMILES
ACONITE ROOT
HENNA, etc., etc.

P. WHIPMAN & CO. LTD. *Drug & Chemical Merchants,*
St. Dunstan's House, 2 Cross Lane, LONDON, E.C.3

Telephone: ROYAL 3895. Telegrams: WHIMAZUSA, BILGATE, LONDON.

NEW SEASON'S Fresh and Dried HERBS, FLOWERS, Etc.

Elder flowers
Elder leaves
Conium herb
Aconite herb
Belladonna herb

Digitalis leaves
Henbane herb
Broom tops
Wild lettuce
Etc.

For Quotations and List apply to

J. Flemons & Sons (Herb Merchants) Dunstable

URGENT NOTICE TO CHEMISTS

Reductions in Prices

DIGITALINE NATIVELLE

CHEMISTS ... 20s. per doz.

3 doz. lots ... 19s. " "

Laboratory NATIVELLE, LTD.

EUPHINE VERNADE

(Stamped)

CHEMISTS ... 45s. per doz.

LACTOBACILLINE, LTD.

To insure receiving only GENUINE GOODS insist on being supplied with the ENGLISH WRAPPING and thus avoid risk of Fraudulent Imitations.

If your Distributor cannot supply ENGLISH WRAPPING, ORDER DIRECT.

CARRIAGE PAID ON ORDERS OF 20. AND UPWARDS.

Prices subject to change without notice.

No credits will be allowed.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR GREAT BRITAIN AND FREE STATE IRELAND:

WILCOX, JOZEAU & CO.

(FOREIGN CHEMISTS, LTD.),

15 GREAT ST. ANDREWS ST. LONDON, W.C.2

SYRUP



(ROBERTS)

Recognised by the Medical Profession as

THE BEST TONIC.

Supplied in 8-oz. and 16-oz. Bottles by all the
Wholesale Houses.

Inquiries Invited for
**NEW & RARE
MEDICINES**

of French, Italian and Russian Origin.

ROBERTS & CO.,

76 New Bond Street,
London, W.

5 Rue de la Paix,
Paris.

Himrod's

ASTHMA CURE

Established
50 years

IT is a powder to be burned and the fumes inhaled without any bad after-effects. Recommended by physicians throughout the world.

"I have tried every remedy ever invented, and 'Himrod's Cure' is the only one to which I have absolute confidence."—EMORY FAIRFOLD.

"This is an excellent remedy for Asthma."—Sir MORRIS MARKHAM (in his Clinical Lecture at the London Hospital and Medical College).

"The only relief I could get. If I had only known of it before."—LOUIS BRACKENFELD, in his dying moments.

Himrod Manufacturing Company

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

270 WASHINGTON STREET,
JERSEY CITY, N.J., U.S.A.

"Double"
Diamond**"LYSOL"**"Double"
Diamond

GUARANTEED TO BE FULL STRENGTH. CONTAINING 50% FREE CRESOLS

4 oz. size Per 4/- dozen 4 oz. size

WE ARE THE CHEAPEST HOUSE FOR ALL PACKED PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS. ALL WITH NEUTRAL LABELS

			Per dozen				Per dozen
Camphorated Oil, B.P.	..	1 oz. bots., at	3/9	Glycerine, B.P.	..	4 oz. bots. at	7/3
Camphorated Oil, B.P.	..	2 oz. "	5/6	Medicinal Paraffin, B.P.	..	2 oz. "	4/-
Camphorated Oil, B.P.	..	4 oz. "	8/6	Medicinal Paraffin, B.P.	..	4 oz. "	6/3
Castor Oil, B.P. (Finest Tasteless)	1 oz.	"	2/9	Medicinal Paraffin, B.P.	..	6 oz. "	8/6
Castor Oil, B.P. (Finest Tasteless)	2 oz.	"	3/9				Per gross
Castor Oil, B.P. (Finest Tasteless)	4 oz.	"	5/3	Basilicon Ointment..	..	in tins at	8/-
Chemical Food	..	4 oz.	6/-	Boracic Ointment ..	..	"	8/-
Chemical Food	..	6 oz.	8/-	Cold Cream ..	..	"	8/-
Chemical Food	..	8 oz.	9/6	Sulphur Ointment ..	..	"	9/-
Extract of Malt	..	1/2 lb. jars at	8/-	Zinc Ointment ..	..	"	9/6
Extract of Malt	..	1 lb. "	11/6				Per gross
Extract of Malt	..	2 lb. "	20/6				SEIDLITZ POWDERS
Extract of Malt with Cod Liver Oil	1/2 lb.	"	8/3	Guaranteed B.P., made with Howard's Seidlitz..	loose	6/3	
Extract of Malt with Cod Liver Oil	1 lb.	"	12/-	Guaranteed B.P.,	"	in 5 gross lots	6/-
Extract of Malt with Cod Liver Oil	2 lb.	"	21/6	Extra Strong,	"	"	6/9
Glycerine, B.P.	..	1 oz. bots., at	3/-	Extra Strong,	"	in 5 gross lots	6/6
Glycerine, B.P.	..	2 oz. "	4/3				Any of the above Banded, 1/- per gross extra.
				Seidlitz Powders (Lemon Flavour)..	..	10/6	

P. H. GALLOWAY, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.17

Antiphlogistine
and
VETERINARY
Antiphlogistine

Extra Discounts for £2 and £5
lots. Carriage paid on ALL orders.WRITE FOR QUOTATION.THE DENVER CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING CO.
41 ST. ANN'S ROAD - - - LONDON, E.3

"Specialty" PACKED GOODS

Specialty Packed Goods are sent out with most attractive packings. A large range of reservable name and address labels available.



Quality that ensures satisfaction and repeat sales

It is no exaggeration to say that Quality is of greater importance to the Chemist than to any other business man. We fully guarantee the quality of all our Packed Goods. All materials used in manufacture are carefully selected and are of the finest quality procurable. Our large production by modern methods enables us to quote you keenest prices.

*Write for samples
& latest quotations.*

SPECIALTY DEPT.
ANGLO-AMERICAN OIL CO., LTD.
ALBERT STREET
CAMDEN TOWN, LONDON, N.W.1

Telegrams:
"Nufinjol, Norwest,
London."

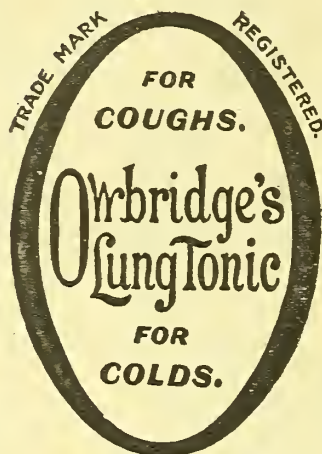
Telephones:
Hampstead 4046 and
4047.

A PROFITABLE WINTER LINE

WHAT
YOU PAY

COST PRICE

1 gross	1/3.	.6	12	0
1 doz.	3/-.	.1	7	0
<hr/>				
£7 19 0				

Carriage Paid.
Terms : C.W.O.WHAT
YOU RECEIVE

SELLING PRICE

1 gross	1/3.	.9	0	0
1 doz.	3/-.	.1	16	0
<hr/>				
10 16 0				
Cost 7 19 0				
<hr/>				
PROFIT £2 17 0				

WE HELP YOU BY EXTENSIVE ADVERTISING

W. T. Owbridge, Ltd., The Laboratory, Hull.

NIGROIDS for the Throat and Voice

Registered Trade Mark.

Sold in tins 4½d. and 1/6 each.

WHOLESALE TERMS ON APPLICATION

Sole Makers : FERRIS & CO. LIMITED, BRISTOL

Alcohol for Industrial Purposes
Duty-Free Spirit.

The Industrial Spirit Supply Company, Limited.

Agents : HONEYWILL BROS., Ltd., 79 MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.3.

GEORGE EADE, LTD., 232 GOSWELL ROAD,
LONDON, E.C.1.

Manufacturers of the

CELEBRATED GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS 1/3 and 3/-

and of EADE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS, 1/3 and 3/-

have recently added EADE'S UNIVERSAL ANODYNE, in boxes at 1/3.

An external application for muscular pains, &c., &c.

All Messrs. EADE'S Preparations are on the P.A.T.A. and may not be retailed under the face values.

Obtainable from all the regular Wholesale Houses.

Good Handbills printed one side only (suitable for wrapping 8-oz. bottles) supplied free on application.

Address :

232 GOSWELL ROAD, LONDON, E.C.1

Agents for Ireland : MAY, ROBERTS & Co.

" U.S.A. : E. FOUGERA & Co., Inc., 90 Beekman St., New York.

" Argentina : DROGUERIA DE LA ESTRELLA, Buenos Ayres.

"ANGIOLYMPHE"

(Dr. ROUS, of PARIS)

(REGISTERED)

— FOR —

TUBERCULOSIS

Accepted for Panel Treatment
and adopted by the Medical
Profession at Home and
Abroad.

"A PROVED ALTERNATIVE IN ALL FORMS
OF TUBERCULOSIS."

"A REALLY VALUABLE AID TO RE-
COVERY."

"NO PAIN AFTER INJECTIONS—NO
COMPLICATIONS—NO TROUBLE-
SOME TECHNIQUE."

IN BOXES of 6 × 2 c.c. AMPOULES

At **12/-** Box, subject.

POWELL, GIBB & TAYLOR, Ltd.

44 BOW LANE - - LONDON, E.C.4

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 1606.

DR. BENGUE'S BALSAM

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, GOUT.

PULMO (BAILLY).

FORXOL AND HEMOSTYL.

DR. BENGUE'S ETHYLCHLORIDE.

ANESTILE.

NARCOTILE.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL TERMS. Dr. BENGUE & Co., MFG. CHEMISTS,
52 CHARLOTTE ST., LONDON, W.1.

GARFIELD TEA

PROMPT SHIPMENT

ALL SIZES

Phone or Write :

GARFIELD TEA CO.

44 Foxbourne Road

BALHAM, LONDON, S.W.17.

**Are you ready?**

OUR gigantic advertising campaign
will create a record demand for
Lobelline.

Are YOU READY to meet it?

Lobelline advertisements are now appearing in
"DAILY MAIL," "DAILY NEWS," "DAILY
EXPRESS," "JOHN BULL," "BRITISH
WEEKLY," "ANSWERS," "TIT-BITS,"
"HOME CHAT," "IDEAS," "CHRISTIAN
HERALD," "WEEKLY TELEGRAPH,"
"PEARSON'S WEEKLY," "WOMAN'S LIFE,"
"YORKSHIRE EVENING POST," "YORK-
SHIRE EVENING NEWS," "SWANSEA
POST," "MANCHESTER CHRONICLE,"
"B'HAM MAIL," "B'HAM DESPATCH,"
"LEICESTER MERCURY," "SOUTH WALES
ECHO," "WORLD'S PICTORIAL NEWS,"
"SOUTH WALES ARGUS," "SOUTH WALES
EXPRESS," "BRADFORD ARGUS," "BRAD-
FORD TELEGRAPH," "SWANSEA LEADER."

WRITE NOW FOR GENEROUS TRADE
TERMS OF THIS BIG SELLING LINE.

**GEE'S
LOBELLINE**

The Great Lung Preserver

FOR COUGHS & COLDS

BOTTLES 1/3, 3/-, 5/- P.A.T.A.
LOZENGES 1/3 TIN, P.A.T.A.

SOLE PROPRIETORS:

SQUIRE & CO. Birmingham Ltd.
Stirchley Laboratories, BIRMINGHAM.

A natural British Ichthyol.

COLLOSOL ICHTHYOL

(Crookes).

Prior to the war Ichthyol secured a permanent place as an adjunct treatment in various skin conditions, etc., and also other indications. It was, however, all of foreign origin, and during and since the war when supplies became exhausted synthetic products were prepared as substitutes.

Collosol Ichthyol, however, is the natural preparation of the distillation of various fossilized marine deposits in British oil shale.

Collosol Ichthyol is a particularly pure specimen of the drug, and it is possible to supply this at a price quite comparable to the many synthetic Ichthyols now offered.

It is supplied in tins:—2-oz. 1/-, 4-oz. 1/9, 8-oz. 3/3, 16-oz. 6/-;
and also in capsules and as a soap.

Telephones :
Museum 3663-3697.

Telegrams :
"Colossally, Westcent, London."

THE CROOKES LABORATORIES

(British Colloids, Ltd.)

22 Chenies Street, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.C.1

ORYTON'S

CURICONES

The Wonderful Seller for

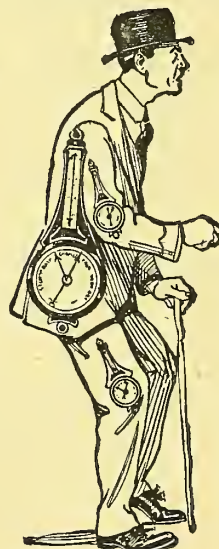
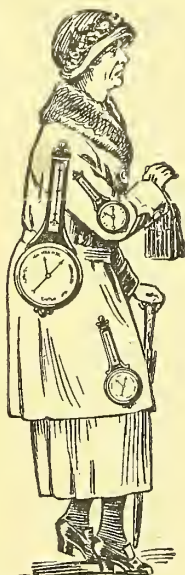
**Rheumatoid Arthritis, Gout, Neuritis,
Rheumatism, Lumbago and Sciatica.**

Well advertised. Recommended by Doctors.
Quick Sales. :: :: Generous Terms.

Stocked by ALL Wholesale Houses.

Other lines:—

ARTHROIDS BALM, CURILAX, VICAPS,
STEMAT ANTI-CATARRHAL TABLETS,
STEMAT ANTI-CATARRHAL BALM,
MY LADY'S ROLETTE WRINKLE ERADICATOR,
THE QUROPAD MASSAGE APPLIANCE,
SANALVE, VANITY BOXES, Etc., Etc.



Write for particulars
of **Cash Bonus** for
Window Display.

STEPHEN MATTHEWS & Co. Ltd.*Manufacturing Chemists***19-20-21 FARRINGTON ST., LONDON, E.C.4.**

Telephone: City 8342.

Telegraphic Address: "Curicones, Cent, London."

Marshall's

LYSOL

DISINFECTANT

"A STANDARD PRODUCT"

—“The Lancet”

MARSHALL'S stands pre-eminent amid a host of imitations because it sets a standard not only in quality but also in price. . . .

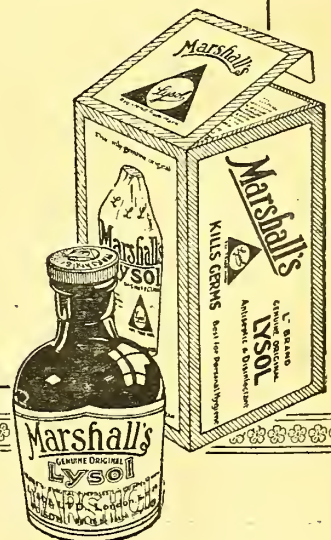
Antiseptics are not goods that can stand any variation of or reduction in their specified standard they can never be included in “marked down” articles.

Pharmacists who appreciate our standard generously support us, and thereby indicate their approval of our principles.

MARSHALL'S LYSOL will always do credit to your recommendation.

*We would like to send you one of
our new window bills if you will
ask us on a postcard. Our bonus
:: terms will be sent also. ::*

LYSOL LIMITED - LONDON - S.W.20



WHICH SHALL WE SEND?

HERE'S a list of really useful sundries, some of which you need about now. Look through your stocks and order fresh supplies before your present ones are entirely depleted.

Remember, you can depend upon Suttley and Silverlock's goods for quality and serviceability. Drop us a line whenever you need sundries that are doubly useful because made by a firm with vast experience of your special needs.

WRAPPED SKILLETS.

The Cheapest and Neatest form of Packing for Drugs.

Size.	250	500	1,000
No. 1 (1-oz.)	4/6	7/9	14/-
No. 2 (2-oz.)	5/6	9/-	16/-
No. 3 (4-oz.)	6/6	10/6	19/-
No. 4 (8-oz.)	9/6	16/-	30/-
No. 5 (1-lb.)	11/-	18/-	34/-

Packed drugs mean quick service and more Sales

WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

Use them instead of paper and wax for wrapping powdered chemicals, etc. They are strong, neat and cheap. Good for your reputation.

SPECIAL OFFER.

Glazed White Wrapping, size $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 22\frac{1}{2}''$, 5 Reams @ 5/- per ream. Yellow Wove Wrapping, $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 22\frac{1}{2}''$, 5 Reams @ 7/9 per ream. We pay carriage on orders of 5 Reams upwards.

New Edition.

DANGEROUS DRUG ACT REGISTER.

Has been brought right up to date and enlarged. 24 entries to a page. 130 pp., ruled feint index. Strongly bound in Green Rexine.

Divided into sections for the Doctor, Wholesale and Retail Chemists.

Send for one Now, 7/6, Post Free.

THE BEST TOILET ROLL VALUE IN THE TRADE.

No. 1 Thin (full 12 ozs.).

1 gross, 65/-; 2 gross at 63/-. Carriage paid.

Two Showcards supplied free. Order now.

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

OPTICAL ADVERTISING.

Our range of Blotters, Showcards and Leaflets, etc., forceful in design and well printed, will stimulate the turnover in your Optical Dept.

Write for Full Range of Samples and Prices.

SALE OF POISONS REGISTER BOOKS.

In conformity with the Poisons and Pharmacy

Act, 1908.

No.	In three sizes.	Price
1. Containing	320 Entries	4/6
2. " "	576 "	5/6
3. " "	1,024 "	6/6

NOW READY

Our latest edition Label Catalogue, containing a comprehensive and up-to-date series of Labels, etc. for your Pharmacy.

Drop us a post card, a copy will be forwarded per return.

**Chemists'
Printers**



**Blackfriars
London, S.E.1**

BARBITONE

(Swiss origin)

HOMMEL'S HAEMATOGEN & DRUG Co.

36 & 36a St. Andrew's Hill
London, E.C.4.

Tel.: City 9614.

Teleg.: "Hæmatosin."

HOOPER & CO.

**CHEMISTS' SUNDRIES
SURGICAL RUBBER GOODS.
HIRE DEPARTMENT.**

BATHING REQUISITES.

26 Charlotte St., London, W.1.

TELEphone Museum 2151 (4 lines)
grams "Superabound, Wesdo, London."

Ampoule Files

**THE GREATEST PRODUCTION
IN THE WORLD.
THE BEST. THE CHEAPEST.**

Prices and Samples sent on application to—
SIM Ltd., Morges, Switzerland.

Major CYRIL SANKEY, late Royal Artillery, General Manager.

OPIUM

Natural and in Powder.

J. TARANTO & FILS, SMYRNA
ESTABLISHED 1868. (Turkey in Asia)

Telegraphic Address: AFION, SMYRNA.

Codes: A.B.C. 5th and 6th Editions. BENTLEY'S.

Correspondence:

English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, etc.

FRANCIS F. FOX & CO. BRISTOL

LINSEED OIL
TURPENTINE
FINE OLIVE OILS
COPPER SULPHATE
CRUSHED LINSEED
&c.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

Telegrams : "Fox, Bristol." Telephone : Bristol 19

WHITE

WHITE and Half-White Oils for use in manufacture of Brilliantine, Pomades, Toilet Preparations, etc. These oils can also be supplied in any shade of Green, Yellow, Golden or Red.
Prices on request.

STERNS LTD.

80 Royal London House,
Finsbury Square,
London, E.C. 2.

OILS

LINSEED OILS

Raw
Boiled
Refined



Langley-Smith & Co.

14/20 St. Mary Axe, London, E.C.3.

Telegrams : "Tallowdom London,"
Telephone : Avenue 3820,

Enquiries solicited for all Grades of Oil.

(5)

JOHN WATNEY & CO. LTD. DISTILLERS

Manufacturers of
finest doubly rectified
grain spirit especially
suitable for all manu-
facturing chemists,
druggists & perfumers

The Distillery

YORK RD., WANDSWORTH
LONDON, S.W.18.

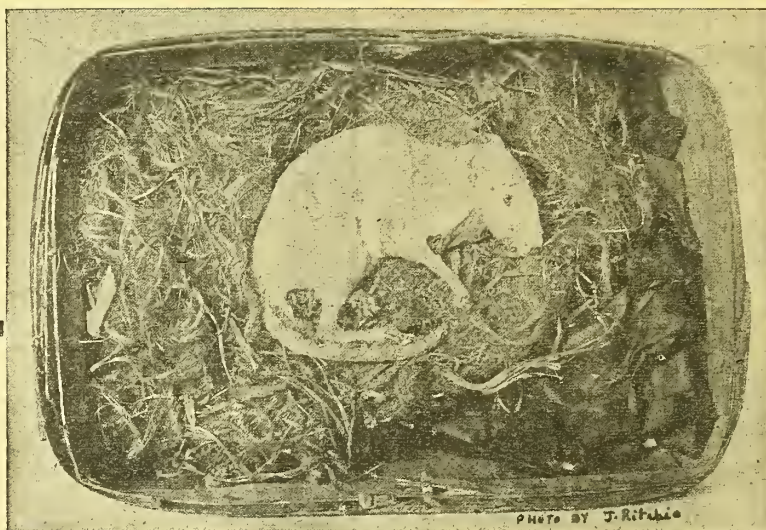


PHOTO BY J. Ritchie

MUMMIFIED RAT, FOUND IN ITS NEST AFTER TAKING "RODINE"

Mr. S. De Lacey, 5 Wells Road, Ilkley, writes:—"August 4, 1924. I have a perfectly mummified Skeleton of a Rat in its nest after it had taken a dose of your 'Rodine' Rat Poison, and I thought it might be of interest to you. Whenever I have Rats in my garden your 'Rodine' Rat Poison always clears them out." This testimony proves the efficacy of "Rodine" as an efficient Rat and Mouse Exterminator. It succeeds where other Exterminators often fail. "Rodine" is the Chemists' popular Rat Remover and sideline. It yields nearly 100% protected profit. Ask for a few "Rodine" Selling Aids. Attractive Showcards will be sent on request. Send direct to the Maker,

HARLEY, MANUFACTURING CHEMIST, PERTH, SCOTLAND



Forster's Eldon²⁰
Vapouriser FOR USE WITH NIGHTLIGHT

Retail, 1/9. Wholesale, 16/-
Also Forster's "Fenolin Fluid" For Whooping Cough.
Write for Particulars
HALL, FORSTER & CO., LTD., Newcastle-on-Tyne.

SHERLEY'S DOG MEDICINES INSECT POWDER SHAMPOO, and LACTOL (P.A.T.A.)




These preparations command a ready sale, and are by far the largest advertised of any on the market. They are protected at prices that leave an excellent margin of profit for the retailer, and the terms on which they are supplied preclude any possibility of loss. We have an excellent range of literature and show cards, and do all in our power to assist chemists by referring mail customers to them.


Write for Price List and Terms.

A. F. SHERLEY & CO., LTD.
18 MARSHALSEA ROAD, LONDON, S.E.1
Tel. No.: Hop 1897. Telegrams: "Sherleydom, London."

Every Wise Farmer Uses



Tipper's
**COWS
RELIEF**



RETAIL PRICES.
2/9, 6/-, 14/-, and 21/- per tin.
Invoiced to the Trade at
2/6, 5/6, 13/6, and 20/- respectively, and subject to 20% discount.

Carriage paid on orders of 40/- net. Postage charged on small lots.

B. C. TIPPER & SON,
The Veterinary Chemical Works.
BIRMINGHAM

Let 'BONVET' help YOU



"BONVET" WORM CURE for Dogs is one of those distinctive lines eagerly sought for by live stockists who instinctively know when they are on a good thing. A sound article, backed by vigorous advertising.

"BONVET" WORM CURE

supplies an urgent need and will help you to increase your profits. Let your clients know YOU have it by sending TO-DAY for artistic outer containing 1 dozen 1/3 packets, and you'll quickly discover that

"BONVET" WORM CURE SELLS ITSELF

Wholesale Price, 10/- per dozen. - - - Carriage Paid.

LEWIS SMITH, Manufacturing Veterinary Chemist, Hereford.

Glass Bottles




Speciality :
**MEDICAL DISPENSING
BOTTLES OF ALL KINDS**

Wholesale & Export

W. SMITH, Senior

169-170 Railway Arches, Braintree St.
Cambridge Road, Mile End, E.2.
Telephone No. East 5578 Estd. 1880



VISKAP
**SELF - FIXING
BOTTLE CAPS**
Transparent, Opaque,
or Coloured.

From the Manufacturers :
**THE VISCOSE
DEVELOPMENT Co., Ltd.**
Viskap Works,
BROMLEY :: KENT

CORK TOPS

ANY SIZE, COLOUR OR DESIGN
HIGHEST QUALITY, STRONGEST GUM
EVERY ONE PUNCHED DEAD TRUE
QUICK DELIVERY—LOW PRICES

Samples gladly on receipt of Trade Card.

**WM. SESSIONS LTD., Ebor Press,
YORK.**

"TAPON" (Regd.)

Tie up your Parcels with Advertising Tying
Tape. Pleases both Eye and Pocket and gives
Distinction to every Parcel sent out.

Various Colours and Widths, Printed or Plain.

Write for particulars, when Prices
and Patterns will be forwarded.

S. D. SIMOND & CO., LTD.

10 Monument Street - - **E.C.3**

Tel. : Avenue 6378. Telegrams : "Duncasim London."

BOTTLES

OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION
Wholesale & Export Only

We make good

BOTTLES

—hand or machine made.

Large and well-organised
works enable us to meet
your immediate require-
ments for :—

**DISPENSING, EMULSION,
COUGH MIXTURE,
SAUCE, EMBROCATION,
FEEDING BOTTLES, &c.**

*Our prices are right—
and our Bottles are
British manufacture.*

Make us your standard
Bottle suppliers—we can
meet your every need.

LAX & SHAW

LIMITED

**ALBERT GLASS WORKS
HUNSLET, LEEDS.**

*Belinda Glass Works, Hunslet. Clarence Glass Wks. Hunslet.
Telegrams: "Feeders, Leeds" Telephones: 27047, 23080 Leeds.*



You are a person capable of giving sound advice in cases of accidents in the home. You will realise the value of a reliable antiseptic adhesive plaster.

In "DALMAPLAST" you have the finest Zinc Oxide Plaster made to-day. Its splendid qualities—strength, pliability, tenacity, absence of irritation—are unquestionable. These are the reasons for its adoption in leading hospitals and institutions through the country.

DALMAPLAST is supplied on spools and in tins in widths to meet every need.

Send for details of all our products—Plasters of every description—Corn Silks—Cotton Wool—Lint—Bandages, and all Surgical Dressings.



A. de St. Dalmas
 & Co. Ltd.
LEICESTER

A Century's experience.



BEST VALUE
 & BRITISH

Plasters

SUPPLIES OBTAINABLE FROM
 THE LEADING WHOLESALEERS.

*When better Plasters are
 made Taylors will make
 them.*

Edward Taylor Ltd.
 Salford.

& 21, ELY PLACE, LONDON, E.C.1

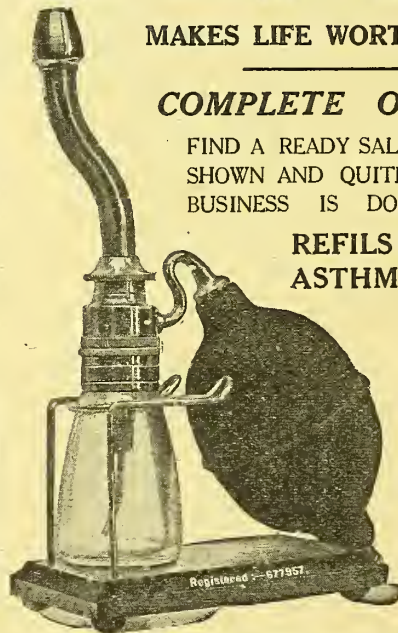
ZEALS ASTHMA TREATMENT

MAKES LIFE WORTH LIVING

COMPLETE OUTFITS

FIND A READY SALE WHEN
 SHOWN AND QUITE A BIG
 BUSINESS IS DONE IN

REFILS (ZEALS
 ASTHMA FLUID)



Thousands
 in use in
 all parts of
 the World.

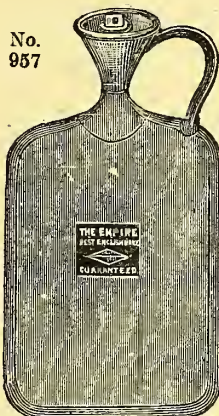
Write for
 terms and
 booklets.

ZEALS ASTHMA FLUID & ATOMIZER CO., LTD.
 Severn Road, WESTON-SUPER-MARE.

The "EMPIRE" HOT WATER BOTTLES

One Quality only—THE BEST.

Guaranteed for 2 years.



No.
957

These bottles have stood the test of thirty years' trade. Customers who have left us for cheaper goods nearly always come back to the firm in whom they can place confidence. This is the time to place your stock order.

PRICES

Sizes in inches	6×8	6×10	6×12	8×10	8×12	8×14	10×12	10×14
"Empire" brand								
heavy make,								
grey rubber, each	3 0 3	2 3 4	3 6 4	0 4 4	4 4 6	5 3		
red	3 8 4	0 4 3	4 6 5	0 5 6	5 9 6	6 6		

Each bottle in a strong paper bag with directions for use.

COVERS

Sizes in inches	6×8	6×10	6×12	8×10	8×12	8×14	10×12	10×14
Scarlet or Grey Plush,								
each	1 2 1	4 1 6	1 7 1	8 1 10	2 0 2	3		
Velour, assorted								
colours (washable)	1 3 1	5 1 7	1 9 1	10 2 0	2 3 2	6		

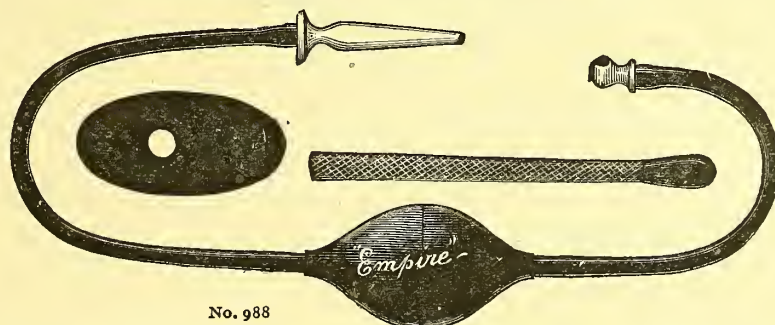
SEAMLESS ENEMAS

BRITISH MAKE.

GUARANTEED for TWO YEARS

Reduction in Prices

24/- DOZ.



No. 988

24/- DOZ.

No.	PER DOZEN	s. d.
No. 988—		
The "Empire," black polished, in card box	...	24 0
" " in leatherette case	...	28 0
No. 275—		
Warne's arabesque rubber, in leatherette snap case	...	51 0
No. 987—		
The "B.E.M.," (best English make), black polished,		
with bone rectal pipe, etc., in card box	...	23 0
" " in superior card box	...	25 0

No.	PER DOZEN	s. d.
No. 987—cont.		
The "B.E.M.," in leatherette snap case	...	27 0
" " extra large and stout, the finest article		
made, in superior card box	...	30 0
" " in leatherette snap case	...	32 0
" " red, unpolished, in card box	...	24 0
" " in leatherette case	...	28 0
" " stout, in card box	...	29 0
" " in leatherette case	...	33 0

CARRIAGE PAID ON ORDERS OF £3 AND UPWARDS.

A discount of 5% for prompt cash is allowed on all amounts of 10/- and upwards. Money returned if goods are not satisfactory. Write for New Price Lists of Druggists' Sundries, Toilet Requisites, Rubber Goods, Cut Sheet Rubber Appliances, etc.

BURGE, WARREN & RIDGLEY, LTD. 91 & 92 GREAT SAFFRON HILL,
LONDON, E.C.1

HOT WATER BOTTLES

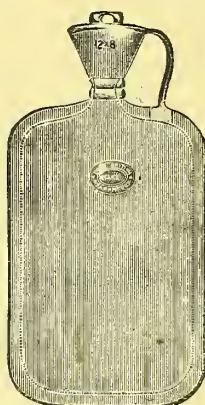
INDIA RUBBER
Best English Manufacture
Guaranteed

IMPORTANT.—Do not take the risk of selling a cheap and consequently an inferior Hot Water Bottle. You may safely rely on ours.

Sizes	Each	Sizes	Each
8×6 ...	2/10	14×8 ...	4/6
10×6 ...	3/-	12×10 ...	4/9
10×8 ...	3/9	14×10 ...	5/-
12×6 ...	3/6	16×10 ...	5/3
12×8 ...	4/-		

The ALUMINIUM REEDED HOT WATER BOTTLE

2 pint Size. Round Shape.
Per Dozen ... 36/-



PLUSH COVERS for Hot Water Bottles.

Sizes	8×6	10×6	10×8	12×6	12×8
Per dozen	10/-	12/-	13/-	13/-	14/6
Sizes	14×8	12×10	14×10	16×10	
Per dozen	16/6	18/-	19/6	21/6	

VELOURS. Assorted Colours

Sizes	8×6	10×6	10×8	12×6	12×8
Per dozen	12/6	14/6	16/6	16/6	18/6
Sizes	14×8	12×10	14×10	16×10	
Per dozen	20/6	22/6	25/-	30/-	

WILLIAM EDWARDS & SONS

Wholesale Druggists' Sundriesmen

14-18 NILE STREET, CITY ROAD

LONDON, N.1



Douglas Brand

HOT WATER BOTTLES AND BABY COMFORTERS

Have a reputation for durability and long life. Stock them and ensure larger and more profitable sales. Write for price lists.

John Douglas, Sons & Co. Ltd., Trindle Works, Dudley

CAMERA
CASES

TINORI PAINLESS CORN CURE

IS A TRIED AND GUARANTEED REMEDY.
P.A.T.A. 2/- From All Wholesalers.

EUGENE MAC SWEENEY, MFG. CHEMIST. CORK.

Extraordinary Value!

A PAIR OF MILITARY BRUSHES

White bristle with Comb in Leather Case.
5/- each, or 57/- per dozen Cases.

THE GALEN MANFG. CO. LTD., NEW CROSS, S.E.14

A line the Stockist may strongly recommend, knowing that he is meeting the case with articles of unvarying reliability:—



"SURCO" SEAMLESS SURGICAL HOSIERY



comprising ELASTIC STOCKINGS, BELTS, SUSPENDERS, TRUSSES, etc.

Write for Price Lists and Measurement Forms to the Patentees and Manufacturers:

THE SURGICAL HOSIERY CO. LTD., Dept. B, Russell Street, NOTTINGHAM.

*Backed by a name
that means quality*



HOT WATER BOTTLES

The guarantee, the captive cap,
and the sure proof that this bottle
will not burst

THE P.B.C. bottle is fully guaranteed. We undertake that it will not burst or leak, and if material or workmanship prove faulty in any bottle it will be replaced.

It has a captive cap which ensures the use of the right stopper.

It is the only bottle reinforced by sewing round the edges. It is this improvement which makes it possible to give the guarantee against bursting.

The screw which takes the stopper is cemented in and wired in such a way that it is absolutely rigid—permanently firm.

The P.B.C. has proved that it is a best-seller among hot water bottles. May we show you the new 1924 models? As a preliminary step, please write for the 1924 Catalogue.

P.B.COW & CO. LTD.

46-47 Cheapside, LONDON, E.C.2

Telegrams:

PETER COW, CENT, LONDON.

Telephone:

CITY 1431 (3 lines).



H. GORDON (London) Ltd.
8 CITY ROAD - - E.C.1

Wholesale & Export only

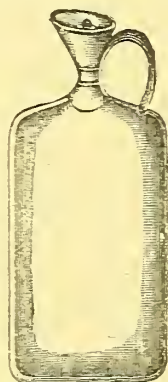
DRUGGIST SUNDRIES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

HOT WATER BOTTLES

EXCEPTIONAL VALUE.

HEAVY QUALITY GREY RUBBER.
JUG HANDLE.
FITTED WITH PATENT METAL STOPPER.



SIZES.	PRICE. Each.
10×6	3 6
10×8	4 -
12×6	4 -
12×8	4 6

SIZES.	PRICE. Each.
12×10	5 2
14×8	5 2
14×10	5 10

RED-ENAMELLED,

10×6	10×8	12×8	12×10
3 10	4 3	5 -	5 6 each.

*The above Prices are for a minimum quantity
of 1 dozen assorted.*

SURGICAL RUBBER GOODS

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

H. GORDON (London) LTD.
8 CITY ROAD - - E.C.1

YOUR REPUTATION

An unsatisfactory Clinical Thermometer may mean the loss of a valuable customer.

Therefore stock—

Zeal's CLINICAL THERMOMETERS GUARANTEED RELIABLE AND PERMANENTLY ACCURATE

A certificate of accuracy is supplied with each instrument.

Write for particulars to the Manufacturers :—

G. H. ZEAL Ltd. 75 & 77 ST. JOHN ST.,
LONDON, E.C.1.

2

That Aching Limb

often means incipient
Varicose Veins

The recognised remedy and preventive, to B.P.C. and N.H.I. demands, is the

NORVIC
Regd.

CRÈPE BANDAGE

Stock
**FLESH
COLOUR**

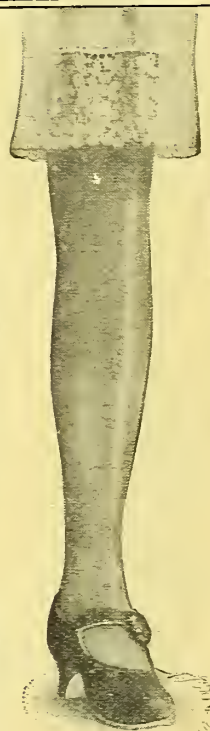
Practically invisible
undersilk stockings.

"Norvic" Bandages have attracted great public attention at Stand 100, Chemical Section, British Empire Exhibition; Show them on your counter and get the benefit of the public demand.

Sole Manufacturers

GROUT & CO. LTD.
GREAT YARMOUTH.

Stocked by all leading wholesalers.





Why not Specialise in Plasters?

Minimum Profit 100%

Rubber Adhesive and Zinc Oxide Plaster.

On Spools, 5 yds.	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	4 in.
	6/8	7/9	9/6	11/6	15/3	18/6	22/-	25/3	32/-
On Spools, 10 yds.	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	4 in.
	9/6	12/-	16/9	20/-	26/6	34/3	40/9	47/6	60/9
In Fancy Tins	...	...	...	...	1 in. × 3½ yds.	91/3 gross.			
"	...	...	...	...	1 in. × 2 yds.	46/6	"		
"	...	...	...	...	1 in. × 1 yd.	34/3	"		
"	...	...	...	...	1 in. × 3½ yds.	45/6	"		
"	...	...	...	...	1 in. × 2 yds.	25/6	"		
"	...	...	...	...	1 in. × 1 yd.	22/9	"		
"	...	...	...	...	1 in. × ½ yd.	12/9	"		
On Fancy Cards	...	...	...	...	1 in. × ½ yd.	11/6	"		
In Fancy Envelopes	...	...	...	...	1½ in. × 7 ins.	11/6	"		

Porous Belladonna B.P. and B.P.C.—

On White Cloth	...	Size 5×7½ ins.	4/9 doz.
On Red Flannellette	...	"	6/3 "
On Red Felt	...	"	7/3 "

Porous Wintergreen and Capsicum—

On White Cloth	...	Size 5×7½ ins.	4/3 doz.
----------------	-----	----------------	----------

Porous Strengthenings—

On White Cloth	...	Size 5×7½ ins.	3/10 doz.
On Red Flannellette	...	"	5/3 "
On Red Felt	...	"	6/3 "

N.B.—*Re* POROUS PLASTERS.—Customers' own Name and Address will be printed on Porous Plasters, Back Cloths and Wrappers, free of charge, for orders of not less than One Gross, made up of not more than Three kinds of Porous Plasters.

2½%
Monthly Account.

JOHN QUILLIAM & CO. (1923) LTD.

CANTERBURY WORKS, VICTORIA BRIDGE, MANCHESTER.

NOTICE.

Revision in prices of "ZORBO" PNEUMONIA JACKETS

Quality and reliability are guaranteed.

Size	Minimum Wholesale Price	Minimum Retail Price
Size 1, 8×6	8/- per doz.	1/- each
" 2, 10×8	11/9	1/6 "
" 3, 12×10	14/6	1/11 "
" 4, 15×12	18/-	2/6 "
" 5, 19×13	22/6	3/3 "
" 6, 21×15	27/6	4/3 "

ROBERT BAILEY & SON, Ltd.
MARRIOTT ST. MILLS, STOCKPORT.

Telegrams - - - - "Undisputed, Stockport."
Telephone - - - - 2794 Stockport.

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT ONLY.

T.H. FORD
LIMITED
REGISTERED TRADE MARK
DRUGS

G. WELL ST.
LONDON, E.C.1.
TRADE MARK
BERLS

Telegrams: Drofcolum, Cent. London. Telephone: City 2522 (Private Branch Exchange).

RUBBER WATER BOTTLES

GREY or RED.
BRITISH 1924 MANUFACTURE.

SUNKEN or ORDINARY Stoppers

specially strengthened, reinforced seams.

DELIVERY from stock. All sizes branded with registered "Trade Mark" and full direction tab.

YOUR guarantee of reliability.
Own name also a speciality.

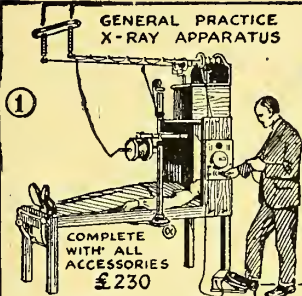


Dr. Scholl's
Foot Comfort
Service
for Men and Women
DEVICES FOR ALL FOOT AFFLICTIONS

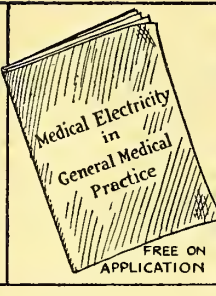
enables you to relieve and correct every type of foot trouble. Scholl's tremendous National Advertising ensures a ready sale for Dr. Scholl's Appliances and Specialities, which are anatomically correct and universally approved by the medical profession. Write for full particulars.

DR. SCHOLL'S ABSORBO PADS
A shape and size for every corn, callous and tender place. Made of finest surgical rubber, prevent chafing and correct by absorption. A, B, and C. 6d.; D, and E. 9d.; F, G, and H. 1/-

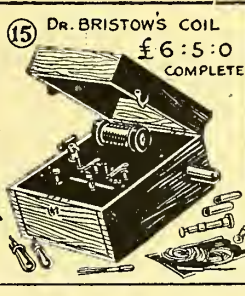
THE SCHOLL MFG. CO., LTD., 1-4 GILTSPUR STREET, E.C.1.



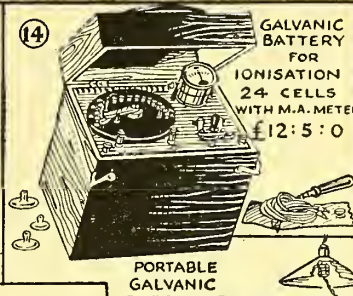
GENERAL PRACTICE X-RAY APPARATUS
①
COMPLETE WITH ALL ACCESSORIES
£230



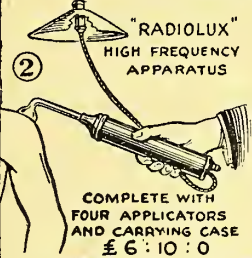
Medical Electricity in General Practice
FREE ON APPLICATION



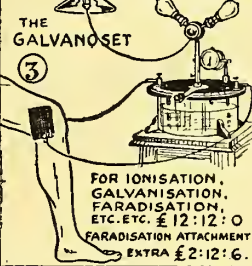
⑮ **DR. BRISTOW'S COIL**
£6:5:0
COMPLETE



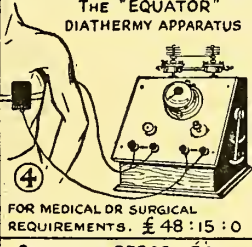
⑭ **GALVANIC BATTERY FOR IONISATION**
24 CELLS WITH M.A. METER
£12:5:0



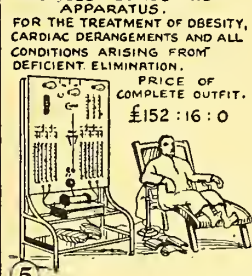
② **"RADIOLUX" HIGH FREQUENCY APPARATUS**
COMPLETE WITH FOUR APPLICATORS AND CARRYING CASE
£6:10:0



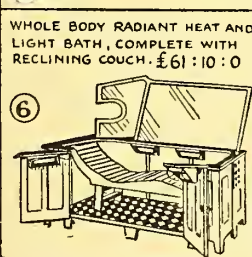
③ **THE GALVANOSTAT**
FOR IONISATION, GALVANISATION, FARADISATION, ETC. ETC. £12:12:0
FARADISATION ATTACHMENT EXTRA £2:12:6.



④ **THE "EQUATOR" DIATHERMY APPARATUS**
FOR MEDICAL OR SURGICAL REQUIREMENTS. £48:15:0



PROFESSOR BERGONIÉ'S APPARATUS.
FOR THE TREATMENT OF OBESITY, CARDIAC DERANGEMENTS AND ALL CONDITIONS ARISING FROM DEFICIENT ELIMINATION.
PRICE OF COMPLETE OUTFIT. £152:16:0



⑥ **WHOLE BODY RADIANT HEAT AND LIGHT BATH, COMPLETE WITH RECLINING COUCH.** £61:10:0

Electro Medical Apparatus


Enquiries, both from Doctors and private individuals, are increasing. The Chemist is the appropriate person to handle the business. Do not let it go to a rival.

WHATEVER YOU ARE ASKED FOR
WRITE TO US. WE CAN GIVE YOU
HIGHEST GRADE WORKMANSHIP
AT COMPETITIVE FIGURES.


X-Ray Apparatus.
Radiant Heat & Light Apparatus.
Galvanic Batteries, etc.

MEDICAL SUPPLY ASSOCN. LTD.
167-185 Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1

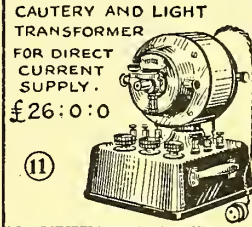
We invite you to visit our Showrooms.



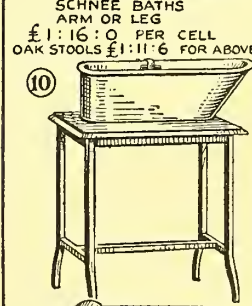
PORTABLE GALVANIC RHEOSTAT
FOR USE WITH DIRECT CURRENT SUPPLY.
£10:10:0.
FOR IONISATION, ETC.
⑬



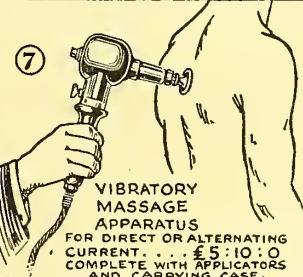
CAUTERY AND LIGHT TRANSFORMER FOR ALTERNATING CURRENT
£7:10:0
⑫



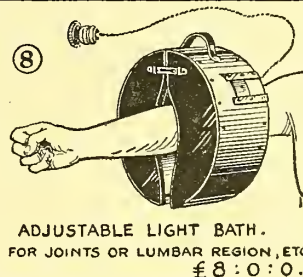
CAUTERY AND LIGHT TRANSFORMER FOR DIRECT CURRENT SUPPLY.
£26:0:0
⑪



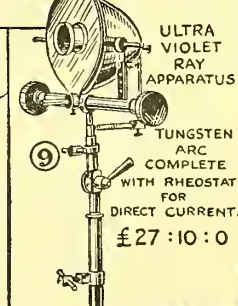
SCHNEE BATHS ARM OR LEG
£1:16:0 PER CELL
OAK STOOLS £1:11:6 FOR ABOVE
⑩



⑦ **VIBRATORY MASSAGE APPARATUS**
FOR DIRECT OR ALTERNATING CURRENT. . . . £5:10:0
COMPLETE WITH APPLICATORS AND CARRYING CASE.

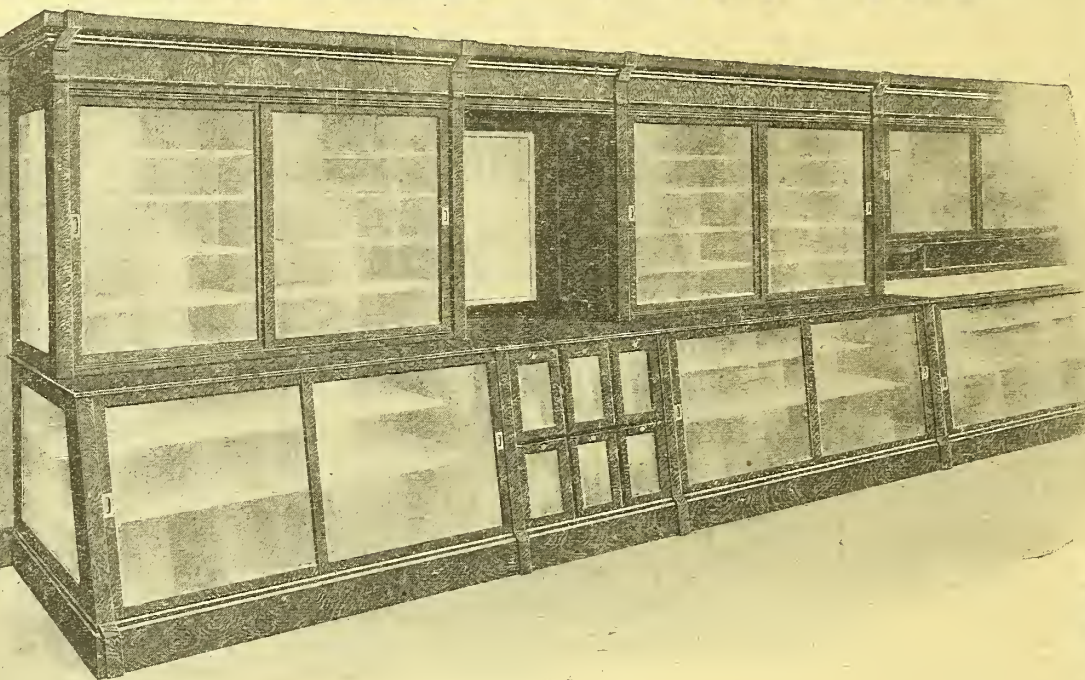


⑧ **ADJUSTABLE LIGHT BATH.**
FOR JOINTS OR LUMBAR REGION, ETC.
£8:0:0.



⑨ **ULTRA VIOLET RAY APPARATUS**
TUNGSTEN ARC COMPLETE WITH RHEOSTAT FOR DIRECT CURRENT.
£27:10:0

JONES SECTIONAL FIXTURES



A Slant Front Wall Case, typical of our Sectional Fixtures built up of units that combine, vertically and horizontally, permitting of expansion or division, according to needs of business.

Beautiful———Serviceable———Economical

Carried in stock in Quarter Oak, Satin Walnut, Birch or Mahogany, for immediate export shipment.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

Head Office :
29-31
ADELAIDE ST., W.,
TORONTO.

JONES BROS.
— SHOW CASES AND FIXTURES —

Factory :
DUNDAS,
ONT.

See our Exhibit, Booth No. 20, Canada Building, Wembley.

BRITISH REPRESENTATIVES:
NEW WAY EQUIPMENT CO.,
17 Dartmouth Street, Westminster, S.W.1.

A. W. DOW,
Wembley Exhibit, No. 20 Canada Building.

THE CHEMIST

AND DRUGGIST



RETAIL PRICE LIST

based on definite costing principles,

THIRD YEAR OF PUBLICATION

THE SELLING PRICES in this list are based on the given cost and calculated for the quantities specified, the total oncost for that turnover being then added, together with the net profit, to the nearest decimal. In case of fractions the prices are rounded up or down to the most suitable figure. In arriving at the prices allowance has been made for variations in the specific gravity of liquids. For intermediate drachm prices divide 1-oz. quotation by 7 and multiply by the number of drachms required. The asterisk in the grain (selling price) column denotes that the price is for 20 grains.

INTERMEDIATE QUANTITIES should be calculated on the lower figure until midway is passed, then on the higher figure. The range of the quantities quoted in the list may be increased as follows: For one pint add one-fourth to the 16-oz. selling price. The gallon price for oils is obtained by dividing the cwt. price by 6; for 7-lb. sales multiply the lb. cost by 10; for 14-lb. by 20; and for 28-lb. by 38.

ADJUSTING PRICES.—While standard wholesale prices are used as the starting point for calculating the retail prices, it may be desired to adjust the selling price for variations in cost. This may be effected by the following simplified method: To obtain the lb. selling price add half to the cost price (yielding 33½ per cent. on return); for the 4-oz. selling price divide the lb. cost by 10 and multiply by 4 (yielding 37.5 per cent.); for the 1-oz. selling price divide the lb. cost by 9 (yielding 43.75 per cent.).

SALE RESTRICTIONS.—The small capital letters on the left-hand side of the cost price indicate the restrictions on the sale in Great Britain of the particular drug or chemical. The letters are used in the same sense as in *The Chemist and Druggist Diary*, 1924 (where full information of the restrictions is given), and the C. & D. series of Poisons Cards, the indications being as follow:—

A. Arsenic Act, 1851.

B. Part I. of the Schedule of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, and Section 17 of the Pharmacy Act, 1868.

C. Part II. of the Schedule of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, and Section 17 of the Pharmacy Act, 1868.

D. Agricultural and horticultural poisons according to Section 2 of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908.

E. Poisonous substances according to Section 5 of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908.

F. Dangerous Drugs Act, 1920. "Ex F" denotes that the preparation is exempted by Regulation.

ABBREVIATIONS.—The references to standards or formulas in the list are: B.P. (British Pharmacopœia); U.S.P. (United States Pharmacopœia); B.P.C. (British Pharmaceutical Codex); P.F. ("Pharmaceutical Formulas"); V.C.P. ("Veterinary Counter Practice"). The Price List Formulary is given in *The Chemist and Druggist Diary*, 1923.

A—Ac	Cost 1 lb. or as stated	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					Ac	Cost 1 lb. or as stated	Selling Price (solid or liquid)				
		16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ℥			16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ℥
A	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	Aceta—(cont.)	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
A.C.E." mixture .. C	6 4	10 0	2 6	—	—	—	Acet. cantharidis .. C	3 6	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	—
absinthium	0 11	1 6	0 6	0 2	—	—	Acet. colchici .. C	1 11	—	0 10½	0 3	—	—
acaciæ gummi alb. elect. ..	4 0	6 0	1 9	0 6	—	—	Acet. dest. alb.	0 6	0 9	0 3	0 1	—	—
acaciæ gum. alb. parv. opt. ..	3 0	4 6	1 4	0 4½	—	—	Acet. fusc. gal.	2 8	gal.	3 8	pint	0 7	—
acaciæ gum. alb. parv. sec. ..	2 8	4 0	1 2½	0 4	—	—	Acet. fusc. (Beaufoy) ..	0 7½	pint	1 0	—	—	—
acaciæ gum. alb. pulv. opt. ..	3 9	5 8	1 8	0 6	—	—	Acet. ipecac.	2 6	—	1 4	0 5	—	—
acaciæ gum. alb. pulv. sec. ..	3 0	4 6	1 4	0 4½	—	—	Acet. odoratum B.P.C. ..	12 0	—	5 2	1 6	—	—
acaciæ gum. var. opt. ..	2 0	3 0	1 0	0 4	—	—	Acet. opii B, F	6 3	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	—
acetamidosalol .. oz.	3 6	—	—	5 2	1 0	0 5*	Acet. rubi idæi	1 8	2 10	0 11	0 3	—	—
acetanilidum .. oz.	0 5	—	—	0 10	0 2	—	Acet. scillæ	0 8	1 1	0 4	0 1½	—	—
acetannin oz.	1 9	—	—	3 0	0 6	—	Acet. scillæ '98	0 7½	1 1	0 4	0 1½	—	—
acetomorph. hydrochlor. (v. "Diamorph. hydrochlor.")	—	—	—	—	—	—	Acet. staphisag. .. C	0 11	—	0 6	0 1½	—	—
acetonium	2 3	3 9	1 6	0 5	—	—	Acet. vini Gall. .. gal.	6 0	pint	1 2	0 1½	—	—
aceton. coml.	2 0	3 2	0 11	0 3	—	—	Acida						
acetophenon. oz.	1 9	—	—	2 8	0 6	—	Acidum aceticum	0 7½	1 0	0 3½	0 1	—	—
Aceta							Acid. acetic. arom. B.P.C. ..	5 6	—	—	—	0 2	—
acetum aromat. P.F.I. ..	19 0	—	—	—	0 4	—	Acid. acetic. dil.	0 4	0 6	0 2	0 1	—	—
cet. arom. P.F.I. (synth. ol.)	11 9	—	—	—	0 3	—	Acid. acetic. glac.	1 6	—	0 9	0 3	—	—
cet. cantharidini .. C	2 9	—	1 6	0 5	0 1	—	Acid. acetylalicyl.	5 6	—	2 6	0 9	0 2	—
							Acid. arsenios. .. A, B	2 0	—	—	0 4	—	—

Ac	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)						Ac-Al	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
		1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ℥			1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ℥
Acida—(cont.)	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	Acida—(cont.)	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Acid. arsenios. coml. (v. "Ar- senic. alb. coml.")	oz.	2 6	—	—	3 9	0 9	—	Acid. pyrogall. cryst. oz.	1 1	—	—	—	1 9	0 4	—
Acid. benzoic. nat. ..	oz.	6 6	—	2 10	0 9	0 2	—	Acid. pyrolog. ..	0 7	0 10½	0 3	—	—	—	—
Acid. benzoic. synth. ..	..	0 10	1 3	0 5	0 2	—	—	Acid. quinic. ..	3 0	—	—	—	4 6	0 2	—
Acid. boric. cryst. ..	..	1 1	1 8	0 7	0 2	—	—	Acid. salicylic. pulv. ..	3 0	—	1 4	0 5	0 1	—	—
Acid. boric. pulv. subtil. ..	..	..	..	0 7	0 2½	—	—	Acid. salicylic. "phys. pur." ..	4 0	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	—	—
Acid. boric. pulv. pkd. ..	..	66 0	7 lb.	6 5	—	—	—	Acid. salicylic. nat. ..	2 10	—	—	4 3	0 10	—	—
Acid. boric. coml. pulv. cwt.	..	0 10	1 2	0 4	0 1½	—	—	Acid. salicylsulphonic. oz.	1 2	—	—	2 2	0 4	—	—
Acid. boric. coml. pulv. ..	..	2 3	—	—	4 0	0 8	—	Acid. stearic. coml. ..	1 2	1 9	0 7	0 2	—	—	—
Acid. camphoric. ..	oz.	1 7	2 6	0 10	0 4	—	—	Acid. succinic. ..	1 8	—	—	3 4	0 6	—	—
Acid. carbolic. cryst. B.P. C	1 5	2 5	0 10	0 4	—	—	—	Acid. sulphanilic. recryst. oz.	0 9	—	—	1 1	0 3	—	—
Acid. carbolic. liq. B.P. C	4 6	pint	0 11	—	—	—	—	Acid. sulphuric. ..	0 11	2 6	0 10½	0 3	—	—	—
Acid. carbol. "miscible" C gal.	5 6	1 2	0 6	0 2	—	—	—	Acid. sulph. arom. ..	6 6	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	—	—
Acid. carbol. "straw" C gal.	..	3 viii.	1 0	—	—	—	—	Acid. sulph. dil. ..	0 6½	—	0 5	0 2	—	—	—
Acid. carbol. (disinf.) pkd.	..	0 5	—	—	0 10	0 2	—	Acid. sulph. coml. ..	0 7½	1 9	0 6	0 2	—	—	—
Acid. chromic. ..	oz.	2 3	—	1 0	0 4	—	—	Acid. sulphurosum ..	0 7	1 0	0 3½	0 1	—	—	—
Acid. chromic. coml. ..	..	1 3	—	—	2 6	0 6	—	Acid. tannic. ..	5 9	—	2 7	0 9	0 1½	—	—
Acid. cinnamic. ..	oz.	2 4	3 6	1 0	0 4	—	—	Acid. tartaric. cryst. mag. ..	1 8	2 6	0 8½	0 2½	—	—	—
Acid. citricum ..	..	2 5	3 8	1 1	0 4	—	—	Acid. tart. cryst. parv. ..	1 8	2 6	0 8½	0 2½	—	—	—
Acid. citric. pulv. ..	..	2 0	—	1 0	0 4	—	—	Acid. tart. pulv. ..	1 9	2 8	0 9	0 3	—	—	—
Acid. cresylic. pur. (vap.) C	0 7	1 2	0 6	0 2	—	—	—	Acid. trichloroacetic. ..	1 9	—	—	3 1	0 7	—	—
Acid. cresylic. coml. ..	..	1 3	—	—	2 6	0 6	—	Acid. tungstic. pur. ..	0 7	—	—	1 0	0 3	—	—
Acid. diethylbarbituric. (v. "Barbitonum")	oz.	1 6	—	—	1 0	0 2	—	Acid. uric. ..	3 6	—	—	6 0	1 1	—	—
Acid. formic. cryst. ..	..	0 6	—	—	1 0	0 2	—	Acid. valerianic. ..	2 2	—	—	3 6	0 9	—	—
Acid. formic. 50% ..	..	0 7	—	—	0 9	0 4½	—	Aconitinap. fol. exot. pulv. B	2 6	—	1 2	0 4	0 1	—	—
Acid. gallic. ..	oz.	3 0	—	—	6 9	1 2	—	Aconitina ..	0 9	—	—	—	—	1 6	—
Acid. glycerophos. 20% ..	oz.	3 10	—	—	6 9	1 2	—	Acriflavin. ..	1 5	—	—	—	9 0	0 3	—
Acid. gynocardic. ..	..	3 9	—	1 10	0 6	0 1	—	Acriflavin. sol. 1 in 1,000 pt.	1 6	pint	2 3	0 2	—	—	—
Acid. hippuric. ..	..	0 11	—	0 7	0 2	0 1	—	Adalin ..	11 6	—	—	—	3 3	—	—
Acid. hydriodic. dil. ..	..	0 11	—	0 7	0 2	0 1	—	Adalin tabs. gr. 5 ..	3 9	doz.	2 10	—	—	—	—
Acid. hydrobrom. dil. ..	..	0 11	—	0 7	0 2	0 1	—	Adeps benzoatus ..	1 8	2 6	0 9	0 3	—	—	—
Acid. hydrochlor. ..	E	0 11	1 9	0 7	0 2	0 1	—	Adeps præp. ..	1 3	1 11	0 7	0 2	—	—	—
Acid. hydrochlor. dil. ..	..	0 6	—	0 4	0 1	—	—	Adeps lanæ ..	1 4	2 0	0 8	0 3	—	—	—
Acid. hydrochlor. coml. ..	E	0 6	0 11	0 3½	0 1	—	—	Adeps lanæ hydrosus ..	1 3	2 0	0 7	0 2	—	—	—
Acid. hydrocyan. (Scheele) Boz.	0 5	—	—	0 9	0 2	—	—	Adrenalin ..	3 11	—	—	—	—	7 9	—
Acid. hydrocyan. dil. B oz.	0 4½	—	—	0 9	0 2	—	—	Adrenalin chlor. sol. 1-1,000 (P.D.) ..	3 5	—	—	5 0	0 9	—	—
Acid. hydrofluor. coml. (by wt.)	1 9	2 9	0 10	0 3	—	—	—	Adrenalin inhal. (P.D.) oz.	3 5	—	—	5 0	0 9	—	—
Acid. hydrofluoric. dil. B.P.C.	1 0	1 8	0 6	0 2	—	—	—	Ærugo æris (v. "Cupri oxy- acet.")	3 0	4 6	1 4	—	—	—	—
Acid. hypophos. ..	..	6 0	—	3 2	0 10	0 2	—	Æther 0.720 (by wt.) ..	2 8	4 0	1 3	0 5	—	—	—
Acid. iodic. ..	oz.	2 6	—	—	4 6	0 11	—	Æther meth. 0.730 ..	3 10	5 9	1 8	—	—	—	—
Acid. lactic. ..	oz.	1 10	3 0	1 0	0 4	0 1	—	Æther purif. 0.720 (by wt.)	12 6	14 9	3 9	—	—	—	—
Acid. lactic. dil. ..	..	3 6	—	—	6 0	1 0	—	Æther purif. (exs. v.r.) (by wt.)	8 3	—	3 6	1 0	0 2	—	—
Acid. malic. cryst. ..	oz.	3 6	—	—	6 0	1 0	—	Æther aceticus ..	1 6	—	—	3 0	0 7	—	—
Acid. meconic. ..	oz.	1 0	—	—	1 9	0 4	—	Æther benzoic. ..	1 8	—	—	2 6	0 7	—	—
Acid. molybdic. ..	..	1 5	3 2	0 11	0 3	—	—	Æther butyric. ..	1 10	—	—	2 9	0 7	—	—
Acid. nitricum ..	E	0 7	—	0 5	0 2	—	—	Æther formic. ..	12 0	—	—	—	3 6	—	—
Acid. nitric. dil. ..	..	1 9	—	—	0 4	—	—	Æther œnanthic. ..	0 7	—	—	1 1	0 3	—	—
Acid. nitric. coml. ..	E	0 7½	—	0 4	0 1	—	—	Æther ozonic. ..	2 0	2 10	0 10	0 3½	—	—	—
Acid. nitric. fumans ..	E	1 0	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	—	Æther petroleum ..	1 7	2 0	0 8	0 2½	—	—	—
Acid. nitro-hydrochlor. dil.	0 7½	—	—	—	—	—	—	Æther petroleum coml. ..	7 6	—	—	—	2 2	—	—
Acid. nitros. ..	..	6 6	—	—	10 6	2 0	0 9	Æthocaine ..	11 6	—	5 0	1 6	—	—	—
Acid. nucleic. ..	oz.	1 3	2 0	0 7	0 2	—	—	Agar-agar shredded ..	13 6	—	6 0	1 8	—	—	—
Acid. oleic. ..	..	2 9	—	—	—	5 6	—	Agar-agar pulv. ..	4 3	—	—	—	1 3	—	—
Acid. osmic. cryst. ..	gr.	6 6	—	—	9 9	2 0	—	Agotan powder ..	4 0	doz.	1 6	—	—	—	—
Acid. osmic. 1 per cent. sol. oz.	C	1 10	—	1 0	0 4	0 1	—	Agotan tabs. ..	1 11	—	0 10½	0 3	—	—	—
Acid. oxalic. recryst. C	0 10	1 3	0 5	0 2	—	—	—	Agropyrum Ang. ..	1 4	2 0	0 7	0 2	—	—	—
Acid. oxalic. coml. ..	C	2 8	—	2 3	0 7	0 1	—	Agropyrum exot. ..	3 9	—	—	—	1 0	—	—
Acid. phosphates (Horsford) unstamped ..	8 oz.	1 5	4 0	1 3	0 5	—	—	Airol ..	7 9	—	—	—	2 3	—	—
Acid. phosph. conc. B.P. ..	..	0 7	1 0	0 5	0 2	0 1	—	Albumen (egg) pulv. ..	11 0	—	5 0	1 6	—	—	—
Acid. phosph. dil. ..	..	0 6½	—	—	0 10	0 2	—	Albumin. (blood) pulv. ..	3 6	—	1 8	0 6	—	—	—
Acid. picric. ..	oz.	1 2	1 9	0 7	0 2½	—	—	Albumin. tannic. ..	0 6	—	—	0 10	0 2	—	—
Acid. picric. 1 per cent. sol.	1 9	2 6	0 10	0 3	—	—	—	Alcohol (v. "Spiritus rectific.")	14 0	—	6 0	1 9	0 3½	—	—
Acid. picric. (alc. sol. indust.)	..	1 2	—	—	1 9	0 4	—	Alcohol absolutum ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acid. pyrogall. sublim. oz.	1 2	—	—	—	—	—	—								

Al—Am	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)						Am	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
		1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ℥			1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ℥
Alcohol abs. (sine rebate) ..	25 3	—	10 0	2 8	0 5	—	—	Ammonium—(cont.)	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
Alcohol ammon. fort. ..	11 6	—	4 6	1 3	0 3	—	—	Ammon. chlorid. coml. ..	0 10	1 3	0 5	0 1½	—	—	
Alcohol amylic. ..	5 0	7 9	2 3	0 8	0 2	—	—	Ammon. chlorid. "lumps" ..	1 0	1 7	—	7 lb.	9 3	—	
Alcohol amylic. coml. ..	4 0	6 3	1 9	0 6	—	—	—	Ammon. citras ..	7 0	—	3 0	1 0	0 2	—	
Alcohol isopropyl ..	7 0	9 0	2 5	0 8	—	—	—	Ammon. hippuras ..	oz.	4 6	—	7 10	1 4	0 6*	
Alcohol methylic. pur. ..	27 3	—	10 6	2 9	0 5	—	—	Ammon. hydrosulph. sol. ..	1 6	2 3	0 9	0 3	—	—	
Alcohol tabs. (D.F.) ..	100 0 9	doz.	0 2	—	—	—	—	Ammon. hypophos. ..	oz.	0 10	—	1 6	0 4	—	
Aletris cordial ..	8 oz. 7 1	—	5 3	1 4	0 3	—	—	Ammon. ichtosulphon. ..	4 0	6 0	1 9	0 6	0 1	—	
All Fours C. & D.D. '22 I.C	—	—	—	1 2	0 2½	—	—	Ammon. iodidum ..	oz.	2 6	—	4 0	0 9	—	
All Fours C. & D.D. '22 II.C	—	—	—	1 4	0 3	—	—	Ammon. molybdas cryst. oz.	0 11	—	—	1 9	0 4	—	
All Fours C. & D.D. '22 III.C	—	—	—	1 0	0 2½	—	—	Ammon. monocarb. arom. ..	4 0	—	—	0 6	0 2	—	
Allantoin. ..	dr. 2 11	—	—	—	4 5	0 2	—	Ammon. nitras. pur. ..	2 0	—	3 0	1 0	0 4	—	
Allium sativum ..	1 9	2 8	0 10	0 3	—	—	—	Ammon. nitras coml. ..	1 0	1 6	0 7	0 2	—	—	
Allosan ..	oz. 4 7	—	—	6 10½	1 4	—	—	Ammon. oxalas pur. ..	E 3 0	—	1 5	0 6	0 1	—	
Aloe Barbadosensis ..	3 0	4 6	1 4	0 4½	—	—	—	Ammon. persulph. ..	3 2	—	1 5	0 6	0 1	—	
Aloe Barbad. pulv. opt. ..	3 4	5 0	1 6	0 6	0 1	—	—	Ammon. phosphas ..	3 3	5 0	1 5	0 5	0 1	—	
Aloe Capensis ..	1 0	1 6	0 6	0 2	—	—	—	Ammon. phosph. coml. ..	1 8	2 6	0 9	0 3	—	—	
Aloe Capensis pulv. ..	1 7	2 6	0 9	0 2½	—	—	—	Ammon. phosph. acid. ..	4 0	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	—	
Aloe Socot. pulv. ..	6 0	9 0	2 8	0 9	0 1½	—	—	Ammon. salicylas ..	oz.	0 8	—	1 2	0 3	—	
Aluminum ..	oz. 0 11	—	—	1 4	0 3	—	—	Ammon. succinas ..	oz.	1 6	—	3 0	0 6	—	
Alupon (A. & H.) B, F. gm.	2 8	—	—	—	—	0 4½	—	Ammon. sulphas pur. ..	1 9	—	0 7	0 2	—	—	
Althæa flores ..	5 10	—	2 7	0 9	—	—	—	Ammon. sulphas coml. ..	0 6	0 9	0 3	—	—	—	
Althæa fol. ..	1 9	2 8	0 8½	0 2½	—	—	—	Ammon. sulphas coml. cwt.	40 0	7 lb.	3 9	—	—	—	
Althæa rad. decort. ..	2 2	3 4	1 0	0 4	—	—	—	Ammon. sulphocyanid. ..	3 0	—	—	9 5	0 1	—	
Althæa rad. dec. pulv. ..	3 0	4 6	1 4	0 5	—	—	—	Ammon. tartas ..	5 10	—	2 7	0 9	0 1½	—	
Ammon. purif. ..	1 0	1 6	0 5	0 1½	—	—	—	Ammon. valer. cryst. oz.	1 11	—	—	3 6	0 8	—	
Ammon. purif. pulv. ..	1 2	1 9	0 7	0 2	—	—	—	Ammonol powder, unstd. oz.	8 0	—	—	—	2 4	0 10*	
Ammon. coml. ..	0 4	0 7	0 2½	0 1	—	—	—	Ammonol tablets, unstd. oz.	8 0	doz.	2 4	—	—	—	
Ammon. coml. ..	cwt. 24 0	7 lb.	2 4	—	—	—	—								
Ammon. coml. pulv. ..	0 4½	0 8	0 3	—	—	—	—								
Ammon. coml. pulv. cwt.	26 0	14 lb.	4 9	7 lb.	2 6	—	—								
Ammon. chrom. recryst. ..	1 3	—	0 7	0 2	—	—	—								
Ammon. chrom. coml. ..	0 9	1 2	0 5	0 1½	—	—	—								
Ammon. excis. ..	1 5	2 2	0 8	0 2½	—	—	—								
Ammon. excis. pulv. ..	1 6	2 3	0 8	0 2½	—	—	—								
Ammon. rupe. ..	0 11	1 5	0 5	0 1½	—	—	—								
Ammonii acetat ..	oz. 0 5	—	—	0 9	0 3	—	—								
Ammonii aceto-tartas ..	oz. 0 8	—	—	1 4	0 3	—	—								
Ammonii chlorid. ..	3 6	—	1 7	0 6	0 1	—	—								
Ammonii hydrox. ..	3 6	5 3	1 7	0 6	0 1	—	—								
Ammonii sulphas ..	1 6	—	0 9	0 3	—	—	—								
Ammonii tannas ..	oz. 1 4	—	—	2 0	0 5	—	—								
Ammonol ..	oz. 1 10	—	—	2 9	0 7	—	—								
Atropin ..	oz. 30 0	—	—	—	—	0 2	—								
Atropin. ..	oz. 1 5	—	—	2 2	0 6	—	—								
Atropin. ..	oz. 2 0	—	—	3 6	0 8	0 3*	—								
Atropin. ..	oz. 2 6	—	—	4 0	0 9½	0 3½*	—								
Atropin. ..	4 6	—	—	0 7	0 1½	—	—								
Atropin. ..	4 0	—	—	0 6	0 1½	—	—								
Ammonium															
Ammon. acetat pur. ..	oz. 0 3	—	—	0 6	0 1½	—	—								
Ammon. benzoas nat. ..	oz. 3 0	—	—	4 6	0 11	—	—								
Ammon. benzoas synth. ..	6 6	—	2 10	0 9	0 1½	—	—								
Ammon. bromid. ..	2 2	—	1 0	0 4½	—	—	—								
Ammon. carb. resub. ..	1 9	2 8	0 10	0 3	—	—	—								
Ammon. carb. resub pulv. ..	1 9	2 8	0 10	0 3	—	—	—								
Ammon. carb. (Howards) ..	1 9	—	0 10	0 3	—	—	—								
Ammon. carb. pulv. (Hds.)	1 11	—	0 10½	0 3	—	—	—								
Ammon. carb. coml. ..	1 0	1 6	0 6	0 2	—	—	—								
Ammon. carb. coml. (qty.) ..	0 9½	1 3	—	7 lb.	7 6	—	—								
Ammon. carb. coml. pulv. ..	1 0	1 6	0 6	0 2	—	—	—								
Ammon. carb. coml. pulv. (qty.)	0 11	1 5	—	7 lb.	10 0	—	—								
Ammon. carb. arom. P.F. oz.	1 10	—	—	2 9	0 6	—	—								
Ammon. chloridum pur. ..	1 3	1 10½	0 7	0 2	—	—	—								

Am—An	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
	1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ℥	
Amygdala amara	s. d. 3 0	s. d. 4 6	s. d. 1 3½	s. d. 0 4½	—	—	
Amygd. dulc. Jordan ..	5 0	7 6	2 2	0 7	—	—	
Amygd. dulc. Valent. ..	3 0	4 6	1 5	0 4½	—	—	
Amygd. dulc. pulv. ..	4 9	7 3	2 1	0 7	0 1	—	
Amygd. cont. ("Almond meal")	2 0	3 0	0 10½	0 3	—	—	
Amyl acetat. pur. ..	4 3	—	2 0	0 7	—	—	
Amyl acetat. coml. ..	3 3	4 10	1 6	0 5	—	—	
Amyl butyrat. ..	1 0	—	—	1 10	0 5	—	
Amyl nitris ..	0 10	—	—	1 5	0 4	—	
Amyl nitrite capsules ℥3 12	2 0	doz.	4 0	—	—	—	
Anyl valerianas ..	1 11	—	—	3 6	0 8	—	
Amyleni hydras ..	3 0	—	—	5 3	0 11	—	
Amyli pulv. (maize) ..	32 0	7 lb.	3 0	—	—	—	
Amyli pulv. (maize) ..	0 5	0 8	0 3	0 1	—	—	
Amyli pulv. (rice) ..	0 8½	1 2	0 4	0 1½	—	—	
Amyli pulv. (wheat) ..	0 9	1 3	0 4	0 1½	—	—	
Amyli pulv. (potato) ..	0 6	0 10	0 3	0 1	—	—	
Anæsthesin ..	4 3	—	—	—	1 3	—	
Anchusæ rad. ..	1 4	2 0	0 7	0 3	—	—	
Anethi fruct. E.I. ..	0 11	1 6	0 5½	0 2	—	—	
Anethi fruct. pulv. ..	1 8	2 6	0 8	0 2½	—	—	
Anethol ..	1 0	—	—	1 6	0 4	—	
Angelicæ rad. ..	2 5	3 8	1 2	0 4	—	—	
Angel. rad. pulv. ..	3 6	5 3	1 7	0 5	—	—	
Aniline Colours							
Black, nigrosine ..	oz. 1 7	—	—	2 4	0 6	—	
Blue, methylene ..	oz. 2 9	—	—	4 6	0 10½	—	
Brown, Bismarck ..	7 0	—	3 0	0 10	0 3	—	
Cerise ..	oz. 1 3	—	—	1 10½	0 5½	—	
Eosin ..	oz. 4 0	—	—	7 0	1 2	—	
Fuchsin ..	oz. 2 6	—	—	5 0	0 9	—	
Green, brilliant ..	oz. 2 6	—	—	5 0	0 9	—	
Magenta ..	oz. 3 0	—	—	4 6	1 0	—	
Orange II. ..	oz. 2 4	—	—	3 6	0 8	—	
Scarlet red. ..	oz. 4 2	—	—	6 3	1 3	—	
Tartrazine ..	oz. 1 6	—	—	2 3	0 5½	—	
Violet, methyl B ..	oz. 1 6	—	—	2 3	0 5½	—	
Yellow, fast ..	oz. 2 3	—	—	3 5	0 8	—	
Anilini hydrochlor. ..	oz. 0 5	—	—	0 9	0 2	—	
Anilinum coml. opt. ..	2 0	3 0	0 11	0 3	—	—	
Anisi fructus ..	1 6	2 4	0 9	0 3	—	—	
Anisi fruct. pulv. ..	2 3	3 6	1 0	0 4	—	—	
Anisi fruct. pulv. (crs.) ..	1 7	2 6	0 9	0 3	—	—	
Anisol ..	oz. 1 3	—	—	1 10½	0 4½	—	
Annatto (roll) ..	3 2	—	1 5	0 5	—	—	
Annatto (liquid) ..	4 6	—	2 2	0 7	—	—	
Anthem. flor. exot. ..	2 5	3 9	1 2	0 4	0 1	—	
Anthem. flor. exot. pulv. ..	4 0	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	—	
Anthem. flor. exot. sec. ..	2 3	3 6	1 0	0 3½	—	—	
Anthem. flor. nov. ..	6 0	9 0	2 8	0 9	—	—	
Anthrastol ..	oz. 2 9	—	—	4 2	0 10	—	
Anti-formin substitute ..	2 0	3 0	0 10½	0 3	—	—	
Antikamnia powder, unstd. oz.	6 8	—	—	—	1 11	—	
Antikamnia tabs., unstd. oz.	6 8	doz.	1 11	—	—	—	
Antim. crocus pulv. ..	1 6	2 3	0 8	0 2½	—	—	
Antim. et sodii tartar. oz.	0 9	—	—	1 4	0 3	—	
Antim. et sodii tart. sterules (M'dale) gr. ½ (box of 10) 12	54 0	each	5 6	—	—	—	
Antim. sod. tart. sterules (M'dale), gr. ij. (box of 10) 12	72 0	each	7 6	—	—	—	
Antim. nig. pulv. ..	0 10	1 3	0 4½	0 2	—	—	
Antim. oxidum ..	3 8	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	—	
An—Ar							
Antim. sulphuratum ..	s. d. 3 6	s. d. 5 3	s. d. 1 7	s. d. 0 6	s. d. 0 1	s. d. —	
Antim. tartaratum pulv. B	2 8	4 0	1 5	0 5	0 1	—	
Antiphlogistine 17½ oz.	3 9	—	—	0 4	—	—	
Antiseptic cream (Hewlett) ..	5 6	8 3	2 6	0 8	0 2	—	
Antitoxine tabs., unstd. oz.	3 7	doz.	0 9	—	—	—	
Antitoxins (v. "Serums")	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Apii grav. sem. ..	2 6	3 9	1 2	0 4	—	—	
Apiol ..	oz. 2 8	—	—	4 8	0 10	—	
Apomorphinæ hydroch. B gr.	0 4	—	—	—	—	0 8	
Aqueæ							
Aqua anethi ..	s. d. 0 8	s. d. 1 0	s. d. 0 4	s. d. 0 1	—	—	
Aqua anethi conc. 1-40 ..	13 9	—	6 6	1 8	0 3	—	
Aqua anisi ..	0 7	0 10½	0 3½	0 1	—	—	
Aqua anisi conc. 1-40 ..	12 6	—	5 8	1 7	0 3	—	
Aqua aurantii flor. trip. ..	1 5	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	—	
Aqua aurant. flor. conc. 1-40	15 9	—	7 1	1 11	0 3½	—	
Aqua bromi ..	1 6	2 0	0 8	—	—	—	
Aqua camphoræ ..	0 6	0 10	0 3½	0 1	—	—	
Aqua camph. conc. 1-40 ..	5 0	—	2 3	0 8	0 1	—	
Aqua carui ..	0 6	0 10	0 3½	0 1	—	—	
Aqua carui conc. 1-40 ..	15 0	—	6 6	1 9	0 4	—	
Aqua caryophylli ..	0 7	0 10½	0 3½	0 1	—	—	
Aqua caryoph. conc. 1-40 ..	13 0	—	5 8	1 7	0 3	—	
Aqua cassiæ conc. 1-40 ..	13 0	—	5 8	1 7	0 3	—	
Aqua chloroformi ..	0 6	0 9	0 3	0 1	—	—	
Aqua chlorof. conc. 1-40 ..	6 9	—	3 1	0 10	0 2	—	
Aqua cinnamomi ..	0 9½	1 3	0 5	0 1½	—	—	
Aqua cinnam. conc. 1-40 ..	15 6	—	6 10	2 0	0 4	—	
Aqua destillata ..	gal. 1 3	0 4	0 2	—	—	—	
Aqua Floridensis P.F.I. ..	15 0	—	6 4	1 8	0 3	—	
Aqua Florid. (isoprop.) ..	8 6	—	3 6	1 0	—	—	
Aqua fœniculi ..	0 7	0 10½	0 3½	0 1	—	—	
Aqua fœniculi conc. 1-40 ..	15 0	—	6 6	1 10	0 4	—	
Aqua laurocerasi ..	B 1 3	2 0	0 8	0 2	—	—	
Aqua lavandulæ P.F. III. ..	35 0	—	14 0	3 8	9 8	—	
Aqua lavandulæ P.F. VII. ..	19 9	—	8 0	2 3	0 4	—	
Aqua lavand. opt. (isoprop.)	24 6	—	10 4	2 9	0 5	—	
Aqua lavand. sec. (isoprop.)	11 9	—	5 2	1 6	0 3	—	
Aqua mellis P.F. III. ..	14 6	—	6 5	1 9	0 3	—	
Aqua mellis (isoprop.) ..	6 9	—	2 10	0 9	—	—	
Aqua menthæ pip. Ang. ..	0 9½	1 3	0 4	0 1½	—	—	
Aqua menthæ pip. conc. Ang. 1-40	15 9	—	6 7	1 9	0 3	—	
Aqua menthæ pip. exot. ..	0 7	0 10½	0 3½	0 1	—	—	
Aqua menthæ pip. conc. exot. 1-40	14 0	—	6 0	1 8	0 3	—	
Aqua menthæ viridis Ang. ..	1 0	1 6	0 6	0 2	—	—	
Aqua picis P.F. ..	1 2	1 9	0 6	0 2	—	—	
Aqua pimentæ ..	0 7	0 10½	0 3½	0 1	—	—	
Aqua pimentæ conc. 1-40 ..	13 0	—	5 8	1 7	0 3	—	
Aqua pulegii Ang. ..	0 7	0 10½	0 3½	0 1	—	—	
Aqua rosæ ..	0 10½	1 5	0 5	0 1½	—	—	
Aqua rosæ trip. opt. ..	1 5	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	—	
Aqua rosæ conc. 1-40 ..	17 4	—	7 6	2 0	0 4	—	
Aqua rosmarini ..	1 0	1 6	0 6	0 2	—	—	
Aqua rosmarini conc. 1-40 ..	16 6	—	7 0	2 0	0 4	—	
Aqua sambuci ..	0 9	1 2	0 4	0 1½	—	—	
Aqua sambuci trip. ..	2 0	3 0	1 0	0 3	—	—	
Aqua sambuci conc. 1-40 ..	18 6	—	8 0	2 2	0 4	—	
Araroba ..	oz. 1 0	—	—	1 10	0 4	—	
Arbutin ..	dr. 3 0	—	—	—	6 0	2 2½	
Archil ..	1 6	2 4	0 8½	0 2½	—	—	
Arctii rad. ..	1 7	2 5	0 8½	0 2½	—	—	

Ar—Ba	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					Bandages		Cost	Sell
	1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or fl.			per doz.	each
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.			s. d.	s. d.
recti rad. pulv.	2 8	4 0	1 2	0 4	—	—	Grey, open weave, B.P.C.:		0 8½	0 2½
reca	1 4	—	—	0 4	—	—	1 inch × 3 yd.	0 8½	0 2½	0 3½
reca pulv.	2 0	3 0	1 0	0 4	—	—	2 inch × 4 yd.	1 6½	0 3½	0 5
recolin. hydrobrom. gr.	0 4	—	—	—	—	—	3 inch × 4 yd.	2 2¾	0 5	0 9
rgenti bromidum .. oz.	4 10	—	—	—	—	—	4 inch × 6 yd.	4 3	0 9	—
rgenti cyanid. .. B oz.	5 9	—	—	10 2	1 8	—	White, open weave, B.P.C.:		0 9	0 2½
rgenti iodid. .. oz.	4 0	—	—	—	1 2	0 5*	1 inch × 3 yd.	0 9	0 2½	0 3½
rgenti nitras cryst. .. oz.	3 2	—	—	5 0	1 0	0 4½*	1½ inch × 4 yd.	1 3½	0 3½	0 4
rgenti nit. (points in glass)	—	ea.	1 4	—	—	—	2 inch × 4 yd.	1 8	0 4	0 5½
rgenti nit. ind. (in wood)	—	ea.	0 6	—	—	—	3 inch × 4 yd.	2 4½	0 5½	0 10
rgenti nit. mitigat. (sticks) oz.	3 3	ea.	0 9	—	—	—	4 inch × 6 yd.	4 9	0 10	1 3
rgenti nucleinas .. oz.	4 2	—	—	7 4	1 3	—	6 inch × 6 yd.	6 9¾	1 3	—
rgenti oxid.	6 4	—	—	—	1 10	0 8*	Calico, bleached, B.P.C.:		2 7	0 5½
rgenti phosphas .. oz.	4 10	—	—	—	1 6	0 6*	2 inch × 4 yd.	3 1	0 7	0 8
rgenti proteinat. .. oz.	1 8	—	—	3 0	0 7	—	2½ inch × 4 yd.	3 8	0 8	—
rgenti vitell. .. oz.	5 6	—	—	8 6	1 8	—	Calico, unbleached, B.P.C.:		2 3½	0 5
rgentum colloid. .. oz.	8 0	—	—	—	2 4	0 10*	2½ inch × 4 yd.	2 9½	0 6	0 7
rgyrol	9 0	—	—	—	2 7	1 0*	3 inch × 4 yd.	3 3½	0 7	—
reol capsules .. 40	3 9	doz.	2 0	—	—	—	Crepe, B.P.C.:		12 6	2 1
ristochin	30 0	—	—	—	8 7	0 2	2 inch	15 0	2 6	2 11
ristolochiæ rad.	2 6	4 0	1 2	0 4½	—	—	2½ inch	17 6	2 11	3 5
ristolochiæ rad. pulv. ..	3 4	5 0	1 7	0 5½	—	—	3 inch	20 3	3 5	3 10
nicæ flores	1 3	2 0	0 8	0 2½	—	—	3½ inch	23 0	3 10	—
nicæ rhizoma	3 0	—	1 4	0 5	—	—	4 inch	—	—	—
nicæ rhiz. pulv.	4 0	—	—	0 6	0 1	—	Domette, B.P.C.:		8 3	1 4½
senic alb. coml. .. A, B	1 6	2 3	0 9	0 3	—	—	2½ inch × 6 yd.	9 9	1 8	—
senic alb. coml. pulv. A, B	1 4	2 0	0 8	—	—	—	3 inch × 6 yd.	—	—	—
senic alb. coml. pulv. cwt.	90 0	7 lb.	8 2	—	—	—	Flannel (wool):		10 0	1 8
senii iodid. B oz.	2 8	—	—	4 7	0 9	—	2½ inch × 4 yd.	17 3	3 0	—
senii oleas B oz.	1 0	—	—	1 6	0 4	—	3 inch × 6 yd.	—	—	—
senii sulphid. flav. pulv. B	1 9	3 9	1 2	0 4	—	—	Muslin, bleached:		2 3½	0 5
senii sulphid. rub. pulv. B	2 0	3 9	1 2	0 4	—	—	2 inch × 6 yd.	2 8½	0 6	0 8
seno-triferrin B oz.	3 6	—	—	—	1 0	—	2½ inch × 6 yd.	3 6½	0 8	—
seno-triferrin tabs. B gr. 530	2 0	doz.	1 3	—	—	—	3 inch × 6 yd.	—	—	—
stetida opt. (gtt.)	7 3	—	3 2	0 10	0 2	—	Plaster of Paris, in tins:		1 5½	3 0
stetid. coml.	2 6	—	1 1	0 4	—	—	2 inch × 5 yd. each	1 11	3 10	4 9
stetid. pulv.	6 6	—	—	0 10	0 2	—	3 inch × 5 yd. each	2 4½	1 1	1 5
stestos opt.	8 0	—	3 5	1 0	—	—	4 inch × 5 yd. each	—	—	2 4
stestos coml.	2 5	3 8	1 0	0 3½	—	—	Ambulance, fast edge: 2-inch		0 10½	3 6
stearagin oz.	6 0	—	—	10 6	1 9	—	2½-inch each	—	—	0 5
sthaltum	0 11	1 6	0 6	0 2	—	—	4-inch each	0 2½	0 6	0 9
stirin tabs. (Howards') gr. 5 100	1 6	doz.	0 4	—	—	—	6-inch each	0 4½	1 1	1 1
stma powder P.F. I. ..	3 3	—	1 6	0 5	—	—	Ambulance, loose edge: 2-inch		0 3	0 6
stma powder B.P.C. ..	3 6	—	1 7	0 6	—	—	2½-inch each	0 4½	0 9	1 1
stax (B. & C.) sell 5s. jar.	6 0	—	—	—	1 9	—	4-inch each	0 6½	1 1	1 1
stphan pulv. oz.	6 0	—	—	—	—	—	Binders, 11-inch × 6-yd. each	6 6	9 9	6 10
stphan tabs., gr. 7½ ..	2 4	doz.	2 3	—	—	—	Binders, 8-inch × 6-yd. each	3 6	6 10	—
stpina B dr.	5 4	—	—	—	—	0 3	Rubber (pure): 7½ ft. × 2½ in. plain, gauge 21		3 3	4 0
stpin. sulph. B dr.	3 5	—	—	—	—	0 3	5 ft. × 2½ in. plain, gauge 21 each	2 2	4 0	—
stantii cortex Ang. ..	5 9	—	2 6	0 8	0 1½	—	5 ft. × 2½ in. perforated, gauge 21 each	1 3	2 6	2 6
stant. cort. exot.	1 3	1 10½	0 7	0 2	—	—	3 ft. × 2½ in. N.H.I. plain each	1 3	2 6	3 3
st bromidum gr.	0 6½	—	—	—	—	1 1	3 ft. × 2½ in. N.H.I. perforated each	3 3	6 0	4 2
st chlorid. (7½ gr. tubes) ea.	2 2	ea.	3 3	—	—	—	7½ ft. × 2½ in. perforated, gauge 21 each	2 3	4 2	4 3
st chlor. sol. (2%) .. oz.	3 6	—	—	5 3	—	—	7½ ft. × 2½ in. N.H.I. plain each	2 5	4 3	1 6
							Elastic web: 3 inch per yd.	0 8½	1 3	1 3
							2½ inch per yd.	0 7½	1 3	1 4
							Elastic web, N.H.I.: 3 inch each	0 8	1 4	1 1
							2½ inch each	0 6½	1 1	7 0
							Suspensory, silk each	4 0	7 0	4 8
							Suspensory, cotton, best each	2 8	4 8	0 9
							Triangular, plain each	0 4½	0 9	Doz.
							Water Dressing (first-aid refils)		1 1	2 0
							1 inch × 6 yd. doz.	1 7	3 0	3 9
							1½ inch × 6 yd. doz.	2 1	3 9	4 6
							2 inch × 6 yd. doz.	2 8	4 6	—
							2½ inch × 6 yd. doz.	—	—	—

Ba—Bl	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)						Bl—Ca	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
		1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or 1/2			1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or 1/2
Barbitonum .. Boz.	2 2	—	—	3 10	0 8	—	—	Blistering tinct., vety. P.F. II C	7 6	—	3 3	0 10 1/2	—	—	—
Barbiton., sodium .. Boz.	2 4	—	—	4 2	0 8	—	—	Blue, Chin., pulv. ..	6 8	9 4	2 6	0 8 1/2	0 2	—	—
Barii carb. pur. præc. ..	1 9	2 8	0 10	0 3	—	—	—	Blue pill (gr. 4) and black draught (3 iss. bot.), sell 9d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barii carb. coml. ..	0 10	1 3	0 5	0 1 1/2	—	—	—	Blue, Pruss., pulv. ..	6 6	9 9	2 0	0 9	0 2	—	—
Barii chlorid. pur. ..	1 0	2 0	0 7	0 3	—	—	—	Boldo folia ..	3 3	4 11	1 7	0 5	0 1	—	—
Barii hydroxid. pur. ..	1 9	2 9	0 10	0 3	—	—	—	Bolæ Armen. ..	0 7	0 11	0 3	0 1	—	—	—
Barii nitras pur. cryst. ..	1 8	2 6	0 9	0 3	—	—	—	Boracaldehyde (D.F.) ..	2 9	—	1 3	0 5	—	—	—
Barii nitras coml. ..	1 2	1 9	0 7	0 2	—	—	—	Borax calcinat. ..	1 4	2 0	0 8	0 3	—	—	—
Barii peroxid. anhyd. ..	2 0	3 0	0 10 1/2	0 3	—	—	—	Borax cryst. (Howards) ..	0 6 1/2	0 10 1/2	0 3 1/2	0 1 1/2	—	—	—
Barii sulphas puriss. ..	2 4	—	0 11	—	—	—	—	Borax coml. cryst. ..	0 5	0 7 1/2	0 2	0 1	—	—	—
Barii sulphas puriss. pkd. ..	—	—	1 3	—	—	—	—	Borax purif. cryst. ..	0 6	0 9	0 3	0 1	—	—	—
Barii sulphidum .. oz.	0 4	—	—	0 7	0 2	—	—	Boracis purif. pulv. ..	0 6 1/2	0 10 1/2	0 3	0 1	—	—	—
Bath-powder P.F. I. ..	0 8	1 0	—	—	—	—	—	Boracis purif. pulv. pkd. ..	—	—	0 4 1/2	0 1 1/2	—	—	—
Battery solution P.F. III. ..	0 8	1 0	—	—	—	—	—	Boracis purif. pulv. ..	0 7	1 0	0 3 1/2	0 1 1/2	—	—	—
Bay rum (industrial) P.F. IV. A	2 0	3 0	0 10	0 3	—	—	—	Boracis coml. pulv. ..	0 5 1/2	0 8	0 2 1/2	0 1	—	—	—
Bay rum, indust. pkd. ..	—	3 iii.	1 0	—	—	—	—	Boracis coml. pulv. .. cwt.	36 0	7 lb.	3 4	14 lb.	6 6	—	—
Bay salt ..	0 4	0 6	0 2 1/2	—	—	—	—	Bordeaux mixture, C. & D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay salt .. cwt.	30 0	7 lb.	2 9	14 lb.	5 0	—	—	Diary, 1919, I. or II. ..	1 0	1 6	—	—	—	—	—
Bay salt gran. ..	0 5	0 8	0 3	—	—	—	—	Boric lint (v. "Lints") ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beberinæ sulphas .. dr.	2 0	—	—	—	3 9	0 1	—	Boric wool (v. "Cotton-wool") ..	6 0	—	—	10 6	1 9	—	—
Benzaldehydum pur. ..	6 0	—	2 9	0 10	0 3	—	—	Bornyl valerianæ .. oz.	2 9	4 3	1 3	0 4	0 1	—	—
Benzaminæ hydrochlor. dr.	2 6	—	—	—	4 3	0 2	—	Boroglycerinum B.P.C. ..	14 6	—	5 6	1 4	—	—	—
Benzamin. lactas .. dr.	2 6	—	—	—	4 3	0 2	—	Brilliantine, separable, P.F. ..	10 6	—	4 6	1 4	—	—	—
Benzenum ..	1 6	1 11	0 7	0 3	—	—	—	Brilliantine, separ. (isoprop.) ..	15 0	—	5 8	1 6	—	—	—
Benzocain .. dr.	1 2	—	—	—	2 4	0 5	—	Brilliantine, inseparable, P.F. ..	7 6	—	3 3	1 0	—	—	—
Benzoinum Sumat. ..	4 6	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	—	—	Brilliantine, insepar. (isoprop.) ..	4 7	—	6 10 1/2	1 9	0 3	—	—
Benzoin pulv. ..	4 0	6 0	1 9	0 6	0 1	—	—	Bromidia unstd. .. C 4 oz.	4 2	—	4 8	1 2	0 2	—	—
Benzol coml. ..	—	—	0 8	0 2 1/2	—	—	—	Bromo Adonis, unstd. 3 vi.	0 9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benzonaphthol .. oz.	0 11	—	—	1 8	0 4	—	—	Bromofomum .. oz.	0 3	—	—	1 6	0 4	—	—
Benzyl benzoas .. oz.	0 7	—	—	1 0	0 3	—	—	Bromum ..	3 9	ea.	0 6	—	—	—	—
Berberidis pulv. ..	2 9	4 3	1 3	0 5	0 1	—	—	Bromum (2 c.c. tubes) doz.	8 0	—	—	—	2 4	—	—
Berberinæ sulph. .. dr.	2 9	—	—	—	4 10	0 2	—	Bromural .. oz.	2 9	doz.	2 6	—	—	—	—
Betol ..	3 4	—	—	5 0	1 0	—	—	Brucina .. oz.	4 6	—	—	6 9	1 4	—	—
"Bipp" (v. "Past. bis. et iod.")	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Brucina sulphas .. oz.	4 6	—	—	6 9	1 4	—	—
Bird-lime (Ang.) ..	2 3	3 5	1 2	0 4	—	—	—	Bryonia alb. rad. ..	1 3	1 10 1/2	0 7	0 2	—	—	—
Bird-lime (Ang.) qty. ..	1 9	—	7-lb. tins	18 3	—	—	—	Buchu folia ..	6 8	—	3 0	0 10	0 1 1/2	—	—
Bisedia (Schacht) .. C	10 6	—	4 0	1 0	0 2	—	—	Burgundy mixture, C. & D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bismulait (D. F.) ..	3 4	5 6	1 5	0 5	—	—	—	Diary, 1919, I. or II. ..	0 9	1 2	—	—	—	—	—
Bismulait c. salol (D. F.) ..	5 0	—	2 2	0 8	—	—	—	Butyl-chloral hydras .. oz.	1 6	—	—	2 8	0 6	—	—
Bismuthum								Butyn .. gm.	4 6	—	—	—	—	—	0 8
Bismuthi benzoas .. oz.	2 2	—	—	3 10	0 8	—	—	Butyn solution 2% .. 25 cc.	6 4	orig.	bot.	9 6	—	—	—
Bismuthi betanaphthol. oz.	2 6	—	—	4 4	0 9	—	—	Bynin (A. & H.) .. 20 oz.	3 9	—	1 2	0 4	—	—	—
Bismuthi carbonas ..	13 9	—	6 0	1 8	0 3	—	—	Byno hypoph., etc. C 20 oz.	4 10 1/2	—	1 6	0 5	—	—	—
Bismuthi citras .. oz.	1 3	—	—	2 2	0 5	—	—	C							
Bismuthi et ammon. citras oz.	1 10	—	—	3 2	0 7	—	—	Cactina pellets .. 100	2 8	doz.	0 6	—	—	—	—
Bismuthi hydroxid. .. oz.	2 1	—	—	3 3	0 7	—	—	Cadmii bromidum .. oz.	0 7	—	—	1 2	0 2	—	—
Bismuthi lactas .. oz.	2 0	—	—	3 0	0 7	—	—	Cadmii chloridum .. oz.	0 9	—	—	1 6	0 3	—	—
Bismuthi nitras cryst. oz.	1 0	—	—	2 0	0 4	—	—	Cadmii iodidum .. oz.	1 8	—	—	3 0	0 6	—	—
Bismuthi oleas .. oz.	0 11	—	—	1 9	0 4	—	—	Caffeina .. oz.	1 7	—	—	3 0	0 6	—	—
Bismuthi oxidum .. oz.	1 10	—	—	3 2	0 7	—	—	Caffeina benzoas .. oz.	1 9	—	—	3 2	0 6	—	—
Bismuthi oxychlorid. oz.	1 6	—	—	2 8	0 6	—	—	Caffeina citras .. oz.	1 2	—	—	2 1	0 4	—	—
Bismuthi oxychlor. puriss. oz.	1 10	—	—	3 2	0 7	—	—	Caffeina citras efferv. ..	4 0	—	1 9	0 6	—	—	—
Bismuthi oxyiodogallas oz.	3 3	—	—	5 9	1 2	—	—	Caffeina hydrobrom. .. oz.	2 0	—	—	3 6	0 7	—	—
Bismuthi phenas .. oz.	2 8	—	—	4 2	0 10	—	—	Caffeina iodidum .. oz.	4 0	—	—	7 0	1 4	—	—
Bismuthi salicylas ..	13 9	—	6 0	1 8	0 3	—	—	Caffeina salicylas .. oz.	1 9	—	—	3 2	0 6	—	—
Bismuthi subgallas .. oz.	1 4	—	—	2 6	0 4 1/2	—	—	Caffeina sodio-benzoas oz.	1 8	—	—	3 0	0 6	—	—
Bismuthi subnitras ..	12 0	—	5 3	1 5	0 3	—	—	Caffeina sodio-iodid. oz.	2 8	—	—	4 8	0 10	—	—
Bismuthi tannas .. oz.	1 8	—	—	2 9	0 7	—	—	Caffeina sodio-salicylas oz.	1 7	—	—	2 8	0 6	—	—
Bismuthi tartas solub. oz.	1 6	—	—	2 7	0 6	—	—	Caffeina valerianæ .. oz.	3 6	—	—	6 2	1 0	—	—
Bismuthi tribromophen. oz.	2 2	—	—	3 10	0 8	—	—	Calami aromatici rad. ..	1 4	—	0 8	0 3	—	—	—
Bismuthi valerianæ .. oz.	5 0	—	—	7 9	1 6	—	—	Calami arom. pulv. ..	2 2	3 3	1 0	0 4	—	—	—
Blistering oint. V.C.P. I. C	5 8	8 6	2 5	0 8	—	—	—	Calamina artif. P.F. ..	2 6	3 9	1 2	0 4	0 1	—	—
Blistering ointment, biniodide V.C.P. .. C	3 6	5 3	1 7	0 6	—	—	—								
Blistering tincture, vety. P.F. I C	2 10	—	1 4	0 4 1/2	—	—	—								

Ca	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
	1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr or ℥	s. d.
lamina præp. opt. ..	2 4	3 6	1 0	0 3½	—	—	—
lamina præp. sec. ..	1 4	2 0	0 7	0 2	—	—	—
Calcium							
℥ii acetat ..	4 0	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	—	—
℥ii acetylsalicyl. ..	1 4	—	—	2 6	0 5	—	—
℥ii bromidum ..	0 7	—	—	1 2	0 2½	—	—
℥ii carbonas præcip. ..	0 5	0 8	0 3	0 1	—	—	—
℥ii chloridum fusum ..	1 6	2 3	0 8	0 2½	—	—	—
℥ii chlorid. coml. ..	0 6	0 9	0 3	—	—	—	—
℥ii chlorid. cryst. ..	0 10	1 3	0 5	0 2	—	—	—
℥ii chlorid. gran. ..	1 9	2 7	0 9	0 3	—	—	—
℥ii citras ..	0 6	—	—	1 0	0 3½	—	—
℥ii formas ..	0 4	—	—	0 7	0 2	—	—
℥ii glycerophos. ..	0 11	—	—	1 8	0 4	—	—
℥ii guaiacol-sulphonas ..	9 0	—	—	13 6	2 7	—	—
℥ii hippuras ..	4 6	—	—	7 10	2 4	—	—
℥ii hydras ..	1 0	1 6	0 5½	0 1½	—	—	—
℥ii hydras coml. ..	0 8½	1 1	0 4	0 1½	—	—	—
℥ii hypophos. ..	0 7	—	—	0 10½	0 2	—	—
℥ii iodid. ..	2 3	—	—	3 8	0 9	—	—
℥ii lactas ..	3 9	5 3	1 8	0 6	0 1	—	—
℥ii lactophos. ..	0 8	—	—	1 2	0 3	—	—
℥ii nitras ..	1 9	2 9	0 10	0 3	—	—	—
℥ii oxalas ..	0 4	—	—	0 6	0 2	—	—
℥ii peroxid. ..	1 3	—	—	2 2	0 5	—	—
℥ii phosphas ..	1 4	2 0	0 7	0 2	—	—	—
℥ii phosph. coml. ..	0 10	1 3	0 5	0 1½	—	—	—
℥ii phosph. acid. pulv. ..	1 0	1 6	0 6	0 2	—	—	—
℥ii phosph. di-acid. ..	5 0	—	2 2	0 7	0 1	—	—
℥ii phosph. mono-acid. ..	4 0	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	—	—
℥ii saccharas ..	2 0	3 0	0 11	0 3	—	—	—
℥ii sulphas ..	0 4½	0 7	0 2½	—	—	—	—
℥ii sulphocarb. ..	0 5	—	—	0 9	0 2	—	—
℥ii superphos. coml. ..	0 3½	0 5	0 2	—	—	—	—
℥ii superphos. coml. cwt. 30	0	—	7 lb.	2 9	14 lb.	5 0	—
x ..	1 1	1 7½	0 6	0 2	—	—	—
x chlorinata ..	0 6½	0 10	0 3	0 1	—	—	—
x sulphurata ..	0 4	—	—	0 7	0 1	—	—
endulæ flor. ..	4 10	—	2 1	0 7	0 1	—	—
lymph (v. "Lymph")							
f scour mixture V.C.P. C	1 8	2 6	—	—	—	—	—
f scour powder V.C.P. ..	3 6	5 6	—	—	—	—	—
umbæ radix ..	1 2	1 9	0 7	0 2	—	—	—
umbæ rad. pulv. ..	1 6	2 3	0 9	0 3	—	—	—
nbogia ..	8 4	—	3 7	1 0	0 2	—	—
nbogia pulv. ..	10 0	—	4 3	1 2	0 2	—	—
phora (flores) ..	5 9	8 8	2 6	0 8½	0 1½	—	—
phora (1-oz. tab.) ..	6 3	—	—	0 9	—	—	—
phora (½-oz. tab.) ..	6 6	—	—	0 9	—	—	—
phora monobrom. oz.	1 5	—	—	2 2	0 5	—	—
phor pilules, sell 1s. bot.							
ph. salicyl. ..	2 8	—	—	4 0	0 9	—	—
ada balsam ..	12 6	—	5 6	1 6	—	—	—
ary seed ..	0 7	0 10½	0 3½	—	—	—	—
ellæ cortex ..	5 0	—	2 4	0 8	—	—	—
ellæ cort. pulv. ..	6 4	—	2 9	0 10	0 1½	—	—
nabin tannas ..	7 0	—	—	12 3	2 0	—	—
haridinum ..	0 6	—	—	—	—	1 0	—
haris Chinensis ..	9 0	—	3 10	1 0	—	—	—
haridis Chin. pulv. ..	11 0	16 6	4 9	1 3	0 2½	—	—
atchouc ..	18 0	—	8 0	2 2	—	—	—
ers ..	3 6	—	1 5	0 4½	—	—	—
ici fructus ..	1 9	2 8	0 10	0 3	—	—	—
ici fruct. pulv. sec. ..	2 4	3 6	1 0	0 3½	—	—	—
icin. ..	2 0	—	—	—	0 7	—	—

Capsulæ vel Perles

	Cost	Selling Price per box of	
	per 1,000	36	24
Apiol. ℥ 3 ..	18 6	2 0	1 4
Apiol. ℥ 5 ..	24 0	2 3	1 8
Apiol. (3) et ext. ergot. (2) ..	28 0	2 6	1 10
Benzyl benz. ℥ 3 ..	13 0	1 6	1 2
Blaudi pil. gr. 5 ..	10 6	1 4	1 0
Blaud. pil. (5) et hæmoglob. (3) ..	11 6	1 5	1 0
Blaud. pil. (5) et ac. arsenios. (½) ..	11 6	1 5	1 0
Blaud. pil. (5) et ac. arsenios. et strychn. ..	12 6	1 5	1 1
Blaud. pil. (10) et ext. casc. sag. (1) ..	13 6	1 6	1 2
Casc. sag. ext. liq. ℥ 20 ..	14 6	1 7	1 2
Casc. sag. ext. liq. ℥ 30 ..	17 6	1 10	1 6
Casc. sag. ext. liq. ℥ 60 ..	26 6	2 7	1 9
Cinnam. et quin. ..	22 6	2 2	1 8
Colchicin. salicyl. gr. ½ ..	21 0	2 1	1 6
Colchicin. salicyl. gr. ⅓ ..	32 6	3 0	2 0
Copaibæ (Maran.) ℥ 5 ..	12 0	1 6	1 1
Copaibæ (Maran.) ℥ 10 ..	17 6	1 10	1 4
Copaibæ (Maran.) ℥ 15 ..	24 6	2 4	1 8
Copaib. et cubeb. et buchu ℥ 10 ..	35 0	3 1	2 2
Copaib. et cubeb. et ol. santal. ℥ 10 ..	45 0	4 0	2 8
Creosoti in oleo ℥ 1 ..	9 0	1 2	1 0
Creosoti in oleo ℥ 2 ..	11 0	1 4	1 0
Creosoti in oleo ℥ 3 ..	14 0	1 8	1 2
Ergotæ ext. gr. 3 ..	21 6	2 2	1 6
Filicis maris ℥ 5 ..	18 6	2 0	1 4
Filicis maris ℥ 10 ..	28 6	2 8	2 0
Filicis maris ℥ 15 ..	38 6	3 4	2 4
Filicis maris ℥ 20 ..	48 6	4 0	2 10
Filicis maris ℥ 30 ..	67 6	—	3 8
Guaiacol. in oleo ℥ 1 ..	11 6	1 6	1 0
Guaiacol. in oleo ℥ 3 ..	18 0	1 8	1 4
Guaiacol. in oleo ℥ 5 ..	24 0	2 4	1 8
Hæmoglobin. gr. 3 ..	16 0	1 10	1 4
Hæmoglobin. gr. 5 ..	19 0	2 0	1 6
Ichthyol. ℥ 3 ..	13 9	1 8	1 2
Ichthyol. ℥ 5 ..	17 0	1 10	1 4
Lecithin. gr. 2½ ..	32 6	3 0	2 0
Lecithin. (1½) et paraf. liq. (30) ..	50 0	4 2	2 10
Menthol. valer. ℥ 5 ..	55 0	4 6	3 2
Ol. cayuputi ℥ 2 ..	13 6	1 6	1 2
Ol. caryoph. ℥ 2 ..	14 6	1 8	1 2
Ol. cinnam. ℥ 1 ..	18 6	2 0	1 4
Ol. cinnam. ℥ 2 ..	27 6	2 6	1 10
Ol. morrhue ℥ 10 ..	13 6	1 6	1 2
Ol. morrhue ℥ 15 ..	18 6	2 0	1 4
Ol. morrhue ℥ 20 ..	20 6	2 0	1 6
Ol. morrhue ℥ 30 ..	23 0	2 3	1 7
Ol. morrh. (20) et creosot. (1) ..	22 0	2 2	1 6
Ol. morrh. (30) et creosot. (2) ..	24 0	2 3	1 8
Ol. olivæ ℥ 15 ..	17 6	1 10	1 4
Ol. olivæ ℥ 30 ..	22 0	2 2	1 6
Ol. ricini ℥ 15 ..	19 0	2 0	1 5
Ol. ricini ℥ 30 ..	22 6	2 2	1 7
Ol. ricini ℥ 60 ..	30 0	2 8	2 0
Ol. santal. ℥ 5 ..	42 0	4 0	2 6
Ol. santal. ℥ 7½ ..	60 0	4 6	3 4
Ol. santal. ℥ 10 ..	75 0	6 0	4 2
Ol. santal. (5) c. copaiba (5) ..	45 0	3 4	2 8
Ol. tereb. rect. ℥ 5 ..	12 6	1 6	1 1
Ol. tereb. rect. ℥ 10 ..	15 6	1 8	1 4
Picis ℥ 5 ..	12 6	1 6	1 1
Syrup. Eastonii ℥ 30 ..	14 6	1 8	1 2
Syrup. Eastonii ℥ 3j ..	22 0	2 2	1 6
Syrup. glyceroph. co. ℥ 30 ..	21 0	2 0	1 7
Syrup. glyceroph. co. ℥ 3j ..	30 0	2 8	1 11
Syrup. hypoph. co. ℥ 30 ..	18 0	1 10	1 4

Ca—Ce				Cost	Selling Price per box of		Ce—Ci				Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)				
				per 1,000	36	24					1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or 1/2
				s. d.	s. d.	s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Capsulæ vel Perles—(cont.)							Cereoli (Bougies)									
Syrup. hypoph. co. 3j.	..	..	..	C	24 0	2 3	1 8	Cer. acid. tannic. gr. 2 doz.	1 6	doz.	3 0	—	—	—	—	—
Tereben.	..	..	..	..	16 0	1 9	1 4	Cer. bellad. ext. gr. 2 B doz.	1 6	doz.	3 0	—	—	—	—	—
Tinct. quin. am. M 30	..	..	..	..	17 6	1 10	1 4	Cer. cocainæ gr. 1/2 B, F doz.	1 6	doz.	3 0	—	—	—	—	—
Tinct. quin. am. 3j.	..	..	..	..	22 6	2 2	1 7	Cer. cocainæ gr. 1 B, F doz.	2 3	doz.	4 6	—	—	—	—	—
								Cer. iodoformi gr. 5 .. doz.	1 9	doz.	3 6	—	—	—	—	—
								Cer. iodof. et morph. B.P.C.								
								B, ex F doz.	1 9	doz.	3 6	—	—	—	—	—
								Cer. morph. hydroch. ad gr. 1/2	1 6	doz.	3 0	—	—	—	—	—
								B, F doz.								
								Cer. ol. eucal. (M 5) et iodof.	1 9	doz.	3 6	—	—	—	—	—
								(gr. 5) .. doz.	1 9	doz.	3 6	—	—	—	—	—
								Cer. opii ext. gr. 1 B, F doz.	1 6	doz.	3 0	—	—	—	—	—
								Cer. opii ext. gr. 2 B, F doz.	1 9	doz.	3 6	—	—	—	—	—
								Cer. protargol 2% .. doz.	1 6	doz.	3 0	—	—	—	—	—
								Ceresin coml. alb. ..	1 5	2 2	0 8	0 2 1/2	—	—	—	—
								Ceresin coml. flav. ..	1 4	2 0	0 7 1/2	0 2	—	—	—	—
								Cerii oxalas ..	0 5	—	—	0 10	0 3	—	—	—
								Cerii oxidum ..	1 4	—	—	2 4	0 5	—	—	—
								Cetaceum ..	3 2	4 9	1 5	0 5 1/2	—	—	—	—
								Cetacei pulv. ..	4 0	6 0	1 9	0 6	—	—	—	—
								Cetraria Islandica ..	2 0	3 0	0 11	0 3	—	—	—	—
								Charta epispat. (11 in. x 8 in.)	—	each	1 3	—	—	—	—	—
								Cheshire red bot. V.C.P.	1 3	1 10 1/2	—	—	—	—	—	—
								Chinosol ..	4 0	—	—	—	1 2	—	—	—
								Chirata incisa ..	1 10	3 0	1 0	0 4	—	—	—	—
								Chloral camphorat. B.P.C.	8 9	—	—	1 3	0 3	—	—	—
								Chloral formamidum ..	1 6	—	—	2 6	0 6	—	—	—
								Chloral hydras ..	0 9	—	—	1 3	0 3	—	—	—
								Chloralamid ..	2 0	—	—	—	0 7	—	—	—
								Chloramin-T. ..	1 1	—	—	1 8	0 4	—	—	—
								Chloralose ..	1 0	—	—	1 6	0 4	—	—	—
								Chlorbutol ..	1 9	—	—	3 1	0 6	0 3	—	—
								Chloretone (P.D.) ..	4 2	—	—	6 3	1 0	—	—	—
								Chlorobrom (Burgoyne) 8 oz.	3 10	—	2 7	0 8	0 1 1/2	—	—	—
								Chlorodynium B.P.C. B, F	5 6	—	3 3	0 11	0 2	—	—	—
								Chlorodyn. transp. P.F. B, F	12 0	—	7 6	2 0	0 4	—	—	—
								Chlorodynium vet. V.C.P. B, F	8 6	—	6 6	2 0	—	—	—	—
								Chlorodynium (v. "Tinct. chlor. et morph. 1885")								
								Chloroformum ..	3 6	—	2 5	0 9	—	—	—	—
								Chlorof. (ex s.v. meth.)	6 0	—	4 0	1 1	—	—	—	—
								Chlorof. (ex s.v.r.) ..	11 4	—	7 0	2 0	—	—	—	—
								Chlorof. aconiti B.P.C.	9 3	—	6 2	1 8	0 4	—	—	—
								Chlorof. bellad. B.P.C.	9 9	—	6 4	1 9	0 4	—	—	—
								Chlorof. camphorat. B.P.C.	8 4	—	—	1 9	0 4	—	—	—
								Chlorophyllum (oil-sol.)	3 0	—	—	4 6	0 11	—	—	—
								Chlorophyl. (spirit-sol.)	3 0	—	—	4 6	0 11	—	—	—
								Chondrus crispus elect.	1 2	1 9	0 7	0 2	—	—	—	—
								Chromol (A. & H.) .. 20 oz.	3 4	4 0	1 0	0 3	—	—	—	—
								Chromii sulphas ..	7 3	—	3 2	1 0	0 2	—	—	—
								Chrysarobinum ..	2 6	—	—	4 6	0 9	—	—	—
								Cimicifugæ rhizoma ..	1 9	—	0 10	0 3	0 1	—	—	—
								Cimicifug. rhiz. pulv.	2 8	—	1 3	0 4	0 1	—	—	—
								Cimicifugin. ..	2 6	—	—	3 9	0 9	—	—	—
								Cinchonæ calisayæ cort. pulv.	4 6	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	—	—	—
								Cinchonæ pallid. cort. pulv.	4 0	—	1 8 1/2	0 6	0 1	—	—	—
								Cinchonæ succirub. cortex ..	3 9	—	1 8	0 6	0 1	—	—	—
								Cinchonæ succirub. cort. parv.	2 9	—	1 3	0 4 1/2	0 1	—	—	—
								Cinchonæ succirub. cort. pulv.	4 3	—	1 10	0 6	0 1	—	—	—
								Cinchonidina ..	5 6	—	—	9 0	1 8	0 7	—	—
								Cinchonidina hydroch.	4 0	—	—	7 0	1 2	0 5	—	—
								Cinchonidina sulphas	4 0	—	—	7 0	1 2	0 5	—	—
								Cinchonina ..	3 6	—	—	5 3	1 1	0 5	—	—
								Cinchonina hydroch.	2 3	—	—	4 0	0 9	0 4	—	—
								Cinchonina sulph.	2 3	—	—	4 0	0 9	0 4	—	—

Catheters, gum-elast. : cost 9 1/2d. each, sell 1s. 4 1/2d.																			
Catheters, soft rubber (to size 12); cost 6 1/2d. each, sell 11d., over size 12, 1s. 3s.																			
Caulophyllin ..	..	oz.	2 4	—	—	3 6	0 8	—											
Celerina ..	..	8 oz.	7 5	—	5 7	1 5	0 3	—											
Cellulose wadding ..	..	..	0 9	1 3	—	—	—	—											
Cera alba in massa ..	..	..	2 8	4 0	1 1	0 3 1/2	—	—											
Cera alba in placentis	..	..	2 10	4 3	1 3	0 4 1/2	—	—											
Cera carnauba (grey) ..	..	..	2 0	3 3	1 1	0 3 1/2	—	—											
Cera flava Ang.	..	..	2 11	4 6	1 3 1/2	0 4	—	—											
Cera flav. exot.	..	..	2 6	3 9	1 2	0 4	—	—											
Cera flav. exot. (1-oz. tab.)	..	..	2 9	4 2	1 3	0 4 1/2	—	—											
Cera flava Gall.	..	..	2 3	3 5	1 0	0 3 1/2	—	—											
Cera Japonica ..	..	..	1 9	2 8	0 9	0 3	—	—											
Ceratum calaminæ ..	..	..	1 9	2 7	0 9	0 3	—	—											
Ceratum cetacei ..	..	..	3 10	5 9	1 8	0 5 1/2	—	—											
Ceratum saponis ..	..	C	3 8	5 6	1 7	0 6	—	—											

Catheters, gum-elast. : cost 9 1/2 d. each, sell 1s. 4 1/2 d.

Catheters, soft rubber (to size 12), cost 6 1/2 d. each, sell 11 d., over size 12, 1s. 3 d.

Ci—Co	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)				
		1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr. Gr. or ʒ
anamic aldehyde .. oz.	1 6	—	—	3 0	0 6	—
anami cort. opt. ..	4 0	6 0	1 8½	0 6	—	—
anami cort. sec. ..	3 4	5 0	1 5	0 4½	0 1	—
anami cort. parv. ..	1 10	2 10	0 10	0 3	—	—
an. pulv. opt. ..	3 0	4 6	1 4	0 5	—	—
an. pulv. sec. ..	2 6	3 9	1 2	0 4½	0 1	—
arin .. oz.	6 6	—	—	—	2 0	—
anical Thermometers:						
-min. lens .. ea.	1 3	—	—	2 2	—	—
-min. lens .. ea.	1 1½	—	—	2 0	—	—
-min. lens .. ea.	1 0	—	—	1 9	—	—
-min. round .. ea.	1 1½	—	—	2 0	—	—
-min. round .. ea.	1 0	—	—	1 9	—	—
-min. round .. ea.	0 10	—	—	1 6	—	—
N.P.L. tested:						
charge 3d. extra						
balti chlorid. .. oz.	0 8	—	—	1 3	0 3	—
balti nitras .. oz.	0 7	—	—	1 2	0 3	—
balti sulphas .. oz.	0 7	—	—	1 2	0 3	—
caina .. B, F dr.	7 6	—	—	—	15 0	0 6
cainæ hydrobrom. B, F dr.	7 6	—	—	—	15 0	0 6
cainæ hydrochlor. B, F dr.	6 3	—	—	—	12 6	0 6
cainæ nitras .. B, F dr.	7 6	—	—	—	15 0	0 6
cainæ salicyl. B, F dr.	7 6	—	—	—	15 0	0 6
cainæ sulphas .. B, F dr.	7 6	—	—	—	15 0	0 6
cainæ eye-drops (factory)						
100 cc.	3 7	3 ss.	1 9	—	—	—
ccus (silver grain) ..	4 3	6 5	2 0	0 7	0 1	—
cci pulv. ..	4 8	7 0	2 1	0 7	0 1	—
cculi indici pulv. .. C	2 2	3 3	1 0	0 3½	—	—
conut stearin ..	2 2	3 3	1 0	0 3½	—	—
leina .. B dr.	5 9	—	—	—	9 1	0 3½
leina phosphas .. B dr.	4 8	—	—	—	8 2	0 3
leina sulphas .. B dr.	4 11	—	—	—	8 6	0 3
leina jelly (v. "Celatum odeinæ et glyc.")						
leonal .. B oz.	16 0	—	—	—	4 7	—
leonal tabs. 2½ gr. B 10	2 0	doz.	3 7	—	—	—
chici corm. exot. pulv. (20)	2 8	—	1 3	0 5	—	—
chici sem. pulv. ..	3 3	—	1 5	0 5	0 1	—
chicina .. B gr.	0 7	—	—	—	—	1 2
chicina salicylas .. B gr.	0 7	—	—	—	—	1 2
d cream (v. "Crem. frig.")						
ollodia						
odium ..	7 0	—	2 6	0 9	0 1½	—
odium meth. ..	3 0	—	1 5	0 5	—	—
odium acetoneum B.P.C. ..	6 6	—	2 7	0 9	0 1½	—
odium anodyn. B.P.C. B	14 6	—	5 6	1 6	0 3	—
odium bellad. B.P.C. B	10 0	—	4 0	1 1	0 2	—
odium callosum P.F. ..	12 6	—	—	1 4	0 4	—
odium flexile ..	7 10	—	3 1	0 10	0 2	—
odium flex. meth. ..	3 6	—	1 8	0 6	0 1	—
odium salicylic. B.P.C. ..	6 0	—	2 8	0 8	0 2	—
odium salicyl. co. B.P.C.	9 0	—	—	1 0	0 2	—
odium stypticum B.P.C.	8 6	—	3 3	1 0	0 2	—
odium styptic. meth. ..	7 0	—	—	1 9	0 2	—
odium vesicans .. C oz.	1 9	—	—	2 9	0 6	—
odium vesic. meth. C oz.	1 6	—	—	2 6	0 6	—
odium vesic. '98. C oz.	2 2	—	—	3 0	0 7	—
sol argent. (Crookes) ʒiv.	3 0	—	4 6	1 2	0 2	—
sol arsen. (Crookes) ʒiv.	4 6	—	6 9	1 9	0 3	—
sol bism. (Crookes) ʒiv.	4 6	—	6 9	1 9	0 3	—
sol hydr. (Crookes) ʒiv.	3 5	—	5 2	1 4	0 3	—
sol hydrarg. et sulphur (Crookes) .. wt. 3 oz.	4 2	—	7 4	1 10	0 4	—

Co	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)				
		1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr. Gr. or ʒ
Collosol iodine (Crookes) ʒiv.	1 10½	—	2 10	0 8½	0 2	—
Collosol iodine in oil ʒiv.	3 9	—	5 7½	1 5	0 3	—
Collosol manganese (inj.) ʒj.	3 9	—	—	5 7½	0 10	—
Collosol quinine ʒiv.	3 0	—	4 6	1 2	0 2	—
Collosol sulphur ʒviii.	2 7½	—	2 0	0 6	0 1	—
Collut. zinci chlor. (B. & C.)	4-oz.	4 6	8-oz.	8 6	—	—
Colocynthis pulpa ..	4 6	—	2 0	0 6½	0 1	—
Colocynthis pulpa pulv. ..	6 4	—	2 9	0 9	0 1½	—
Colocynthis "Turc." pulv.	4 2	6 3	1 10	0 6	0 1	—
Colofine (Oppenheimer) ½ lb.	2 11	—	4 4	1 2	0 3	—
Composition essence P.F. ..	3 4	—	1 5	0 4½	—	—
Composition powder P.F. ..	3 6	—	1 7	0 5	—	—
Confectio guaiaci co. B.P.C.	3 3	5 0	1 6	0 5	0 1	—
Conf. opii .. B, F	4 3	—	1 10	0 7	0 2	—
Conf. opii, pulv. pro. B, F	11 0	—	—	1 6	0 3	—
Conf. paraffin B.P.C. ..	2 6	3 9	1 2	0 4	—	—
Conf. petrolei ..	2 6	3 9	1 2	0 4	—	—
Conf. piperis ..	3 6	—	1 7	0 5	0 1	—
Conf. rosæ caninae '85 ..	3 3	—	1 6	0 6	0 1	—
Conf. rosæ gallic. ..	3 0	—	1 4½	0 4½	—	—
Conf. rutæ ..	4 0	—	1 8½	0 6	0 1	—
Conf. rutæ, pulv. pro. ..	5 6	—	2 5	0 8	—	—
Conf. scammonii ..	8 0	—	3 6	1 0	0 2	—
Conf. sennæ ..	1 10	2 9	0 11	0 3	—	—
Conf. sulphuris ..	3 4	5 0	1 6	0 5	0 1	—
Conf. terebinthinæ ..	3 9	5 8	1 8	0 6	—	—
Conina .. B gr.	0 8	—	—	—	1 4	—
Coninae hydrobrom. .. B gr.	0 8	—	—	—	1 4	—

Containers (retail charge):

Medicine and Poison Bottles:

	Sell s. d.		Sell s. d.		Sell s. d.
2 dr., 4 dr., 1 oz.	0 1½	10 oz.	0 3	20 oz. ..	0 4½
2 oz., 3 oz. ..	0 2	12 oz.	0 3½	32 oz. ..	0 5½
4 oz. ..	0 2	16 oz.	0 4	40 oz. ..	0 8
6 oz., 8 oz. ..	0 2½				

Ointment Pots:

Stoppered Bottles:

Powder Bottles:

	Sell s. d.		Sell s. d.		Sell s. d.
1 dr., 2 dr., ½ oz.	0 6	1 oz.	0 7	½-1 oz.	0 4½
1-½ oz. ..	0 7	2 oz.	0 8	2 oz. ..	0 5
2 oz. ..	0 8	4 oz.	0 9	4 oz. ..	0 7
3 oz. ..	0 10	6 oz.	0 10	6 oz. ..	0 8
4 oz. ..	0 11	8 oz.	0 11		

	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)				
		1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr. Gr. or ʒ
Copaiba opt. ..	4 6	7 0	2 0	0 7	—	—
Copaibæ resina .. oz.	0 8	—	—	1 0	0 3	—
Copal elect. ..	3 2	4 9	1 5	0 4½	—	—
Copal (Manila) ..	2 8	4 0	1 2	0 4	—	—
Coriandri fruct. ..	1 1	1 8	0 6	0 2	—	—
Coriand. fruct. pulv. ..	1 8	2 6	0 9	0 3	—	—
Coriand. fruct. pulv. (crs.) ..	1 6	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	—
Corn solvent (v. "Collod. callos.")						
Cornu cervi rass. ..	1 3	1 10½	0 6½	0 2	—	—
Coryfin .. oz.	16 0	—	—	—	4 7	0 2
Coster's paste ..	9 2	—	—	0 8	0 2	—
Cotarnine hydroch. B dr.	2 4	—	—	—	3 9	0 2
Cotarninæ phthalas .. B dr.	2 4	—	—	—	3 9	0 2
Cotoin. .. dr.	6 0	—	—	—	10 6	0 3

Co—Cu		Opt.			Sec.			Cu—Di		Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)				
		Cost	Sell	Sell	Cost	Sell	Sell			1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	
		per lb.	per pkt.	per carton	per lb.	per pkt.	per carton								
Cotton-wool:		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.			s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1 lb.	.. ..	1 8	3 0	—	1 5½	3 0	—	Cuprum (turnings)		3 5	5 2	1 6	0 5	0 1	—
8 oz.	.. .. doz.	10 6	1 10	—	9 3	1 7	—	Curcumæ rhizoma		1 6	2 3	0 8	0 2½	—	—
4 oz.	.. .. "	5 6	1 0	1 3	5 0	0 10	1 0	Curcumæ rhiz. pulv. ..		1 10	2 9	0 10	0 3	—	—
2 oz.	.. .. "	3 0	0 8	0 11	2 11	0 6	0 8	Curcumæ rhiz. pulv. (crs.) ..		1 5	2 2	0 8	0 2½	—	—
1 oz.	.. .. "	1 9	0 5	—	1 8	0 4	0 6	Currie powder P.F. I. ..		3 2	4 9	1 4½	0 4½	—	—
Cotton-wool, ½-oz. pkts. (factory): Cost 1s. 9d. doz. Sell 3s. 1d. doz.															
Boric-wool. Cost 2s. 2d. lb. Sell 3s. 10d. lb.; 1s. 1d. 4 oz.; 4d. oz.															
		Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)												
		1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ℥								
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.			s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Coumarinum oz.		3 0	—	—	6 0	0 11	—	Dakin's solution (v. "Liq. sod. chlor. c. ac. bor.")		2 6	—	1 1	0 4	—	—
Crema d'amanes, scented ..		5 6	8 6	2 5	0 8	—	—	Dale's plaster P.F. .. C		2 6	—	1 1	0 4	—	—
Crema d'amanes, unscented ..		4 6	6 9	2 0	0 7	—	—	Dammar gum.		3 5	5 2	1 7	0 5	—	—
Cremor bismuthi P.F. ..		4 6	6 9	2 0	0 7	—	—	Daturæ tatulæ pulv.		5 6	—	2 5	0 8	0 1½	—
Cremor frigidum P.F. II. ..		3 8	—	1 7	0 6	—	—	Daturina B gr.		2 0	—	—	—	—	4
Cremor frigidum P.F. VII. ..		2 0	—	0 10½	0 3	—	—	Daturinæ sulph. .. B gr.		2 0	—	—	—	—	4
Crem. frig. "American" P.F.		2 0	—	0 10½	0 3	—	—	Decocta							
Crem. frigid. "theatrical" P.F.		1 10	2 9	0 10	—	—	—	Dec. agropyri conc. 1 to 7 ..		3 4	—	1 8	0 6	0 1	—
Crem. frigid. .. pkd.		1 1	—	—	1 0	—	—	Dec. agropyri recens ..		1 0	1 6	0 6	0 2	—	—
Creosoti carbonas .. oz.		1 1	—	—	2 2	0 4	—	Dec. aloes co.		1 10	—	0 10	0 3	—	—
Creosotum C		4 3	—	2 0	0 7	0 1½	—	Dec. aloes co. conc. 1 to 3 ..		3 0	—	1 4	0 5	0 1	—
Cresineol oz.		2 6	—	—	3 9	0 9	—	Dec. aloes co. recens ..		2 6	3 9	1 2	0 4	—	—
Cresol C		1 5	2 2	0 7½	0 2½	—	—	Dec. cinch. rubr. conc. 1 to 7		4 4	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	—
Creta cum camphora, 12½ p.c.		2 2	3 3	1 0	0 4	—	—	Dec. cinchonæ flav. c. 1 to 7		5 3	—	2 4	0 8	0 1½	—
Creta c. camph. 10 per cent.		1 7	2 5	0 9	0 3	—	—	Dec. cuspariæ conc. 1 to 7 ..		4 8	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	—
Creta Gallica (tab.)		0 10	1 3	0 4½	0 1½	—	—	Dec. dulcamar. conc. 1 to 7 ..		3 2	—	1 5	0 5	0 1	—
Crete Gall. pulv. .. cwt.		30 0	7 lb.	2 9	14 lb.	5 0	—	Dec. gossypii rad. cort. rec.		2 0	3 0	0 10½	0 3	—	—
Crete Gall. pulv.		0 4½	0 7	0 2½	0 1	—	—	Dec. granati cort. conc. 1 to 7		4 3	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	—
Crete Gall. pulv. subtil. ..		0 6	0 10	0 3	0 1	—	—	Dec. hæmat. conc. 1 to 7 ..		2 8	—	1 2	0 4	0 1	—
Creta præcip. (v. "Calcii carb. præcip.")		0 6	0 9	0 3	0 1	—	—	Dec. hæmatoxyli recens ..		1 2	1 9	0 7	0 2	—	—
Creta præparata		0 6	0 9	0 3	0 1	—	—	Dec. hemidesmi conc. 1 to 7		4 6	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	—
Creta præparata rub. ..		0 7	0 10½	0 3	0 1	—	—	Dec. mezerei conc. 1 to 7 ..		3 6	—	1 6	0 5	0 1	—
Crocus placent. .. oz.		3 9	—	—	6 0	1 1	—	Dec. papaveris conc. 1 to 7 C		3 4	—	1 8	0 6	0 1	—
Crocus Valent. .. oz.		17 6	—	—	—	5 0	1 9*	Dec. papav. et anth. conc. 1 to 7 C		4 0	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	—
Crocus Valent. pulv. .. oz.		19 0	—	—	—	5 6	1 16*	Dec. pareiræ conc. 1 to 7 ..		4 0	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	—
Croup embrocation P.F. ..		4 6	6 9	2 0	0 7	—	—	Dec. quercus conc. 1 to 7 ..		3 2	—	1 5	0 5	0 1	—
Cryogenine 10 gr.		3 0	—	—	—	2 6	—	Dec. sarsæ Jam. (simp.) conc. 1 to 7 ..		6 6	—	3 0	0 10	0 1½	—
Cryogenine tabs. gr. 4 ..		10	1 6	doz.	2 9	—	—	Dec. sars. Jam. co. conc. 1 to 7		7 0	—	3 3	0 11	0 2	—
Cubebæ fructus		5 0	—	2 3	0 8	—	—	Dec. sarsæ co. conc. 1 to 7 ..		5 0	—	2 4	0 8	0 2	—
Cubebæ fruct. pulv.		6 3	—	2 9	0 9	0 1½	—	Dec. scoparii conc. 1 to 7 ..		2 10	—	1 3	0 5	0 1	—
Cucumber cream P.F.V. ..		3 0	—	1 4	0 5	—	—	Dec. senegæ conc. 1 to 7 ..		6 0	—	2 8	0 9	0 1	—
Cucumber paste		4 0	6 0	1 9	0 6	—	—	Dec. taraxaci conc. 1 to 7 ..		3 6	—	1 6	0 5	0 1	—
Cucumber pomade		13 0	—	5 7	1 6	—	—	Dec. ulmi conc. B.P.C. 1 to 7		5 0	—	2 2	0 7	0 1	—
Cudbear		1 10	—	0 10	0 3	—	—	Dec. uvæ ursi conc. 1 to 7 ..		2 7	—	1 2	0 4	0 1	—
Cumini fructus		2 3	3 9	1 2	0 4	—	—	Dermatol oz.		2 10	—	—	4 3	0 10	—
Cumini fruct. pulv.		2 9	4 6	1 4	0 5	—	—	Devonshire oils V.C.P. ..		0 10	—	0 4½	0 1½	—	—
Cumini fruct. pulv. (crs.) ..		2 6	3 9	1 2	0 4	—	—	Dextrin. alb.		0 9	1 3	0 4	0 1½	—	—
Cupri ammon. sulph.		1 9	2 7	0 9	0 3	—	—	Dextrin. flav.		0 8	1 0	0 4	0 1½	—	—
Cupri carb. pur.		4 0	6 0	1 8½	0 6	—	—	Dial tabs. orig. tube B 12		—	—	2 0	—	—	—
Cupri chlorid. pur.		2 11	4 6	1 3½	0 4	—	—	Dial tabs. B 100		8 0	doz.	1 6	—	—	—
Cupri nitras		3 0	4 6	1 4	0 5	—	—	Diamidophenol. hyd. .. oz.		1 3	—	—	2 0	0 5	—
Cupri oleas		3 6	5 7	1 6	0 6	0 1	—	Diamorphin. hyd. B, F dr.		5 6	—	—	—	9 9	0
Cupri oxid. pur. oz.		0 5	—	—	0 10	0 2	—	Diapente P.F.		1 6	2 3	0 8	0 2½	—	—
Cupri oxid. coml.		1 9	2 8	0 9	0 3	—	—	Diastasmus oz.		2 9	—	—	4 6	0 11	—
Cupri oxyacet. pulv. (æруго)		3 0	4 6	1 4	0 5	—	—	Dichloramin. — T. .. oz.		2 0	—	—	3 0	0 7	—
Cupri sulphas		1 6	2 3	0 8	0 2½	—	—	Digalen C 15 c.c.		3 2	—	—	8 6	1 4	—
Cupri sulphas coml. opt. ..		0 7	0 10½	0 3	0 1	—	—	Digifoline tabs. 25		2 6	doz.	1 10½	—	—	—
Cupri sulph. coml. .. cwt.		42 0	7 lb.	3 9	14 lb.	7 0	—	Digipuratum liq. .. 10 c.c.		1 9	—	—	—	1 4	—
Cupri sulph. coml. pulv. ..		0 8	1 0	0 3½	—	—	—	Digipuratum pulv. gr. 15		1 3	—	—	—	—	0
Cupri sulph. exsic.		2 6	3 9	1 1	0 4	—	—	Digipuratum tabs. 1½ gr. 12		2 0	doz.	3 0	—	—	—
Cuprum (filings)		4 6	—	2 0	0 7	—	—	Digitalin. amorph. .. C gr.		0 6	—	—	—	—	1
Cuprum (foil)		5 3	—	2 3	0 7	—	—	Digitalin. cryst. .. C gr.		6 0	—	—	—	—	10

DISPENSED MEDICINES

There are two systems of charging for medicines dispensed on prescriptions, as follows:

1. **RAPID METHOD.**—The cost represents a definite proportion of the charge and refers to ordinary drugs and chemicals with infusions or decoctions. Tinctures, syrups, extracts, if prescribed in any quantity, require the price adjusting by the list according to Method 2. *The prices quoted are exclusive of containers.* (See p. 9.)

Mixtures of simple medicaments:

Size.	Dose 3j.	Dose 3ij.	Dose 3iv.	Dose 3i.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1.	1 0	0 10	0 9	0 8
2.	1 6	1 2	1 0	0 10
3.	—	1 6	1 3	1 0
4.	—	1 10	1 6	1 2
5.	—	—	2 0	1 6
6.	—	—	2 6	1 10

Larger quantities, or those containing appreciable amounts of tinctures, etc., should be priced by Method 2.

									s. d.
argles, lotions, injections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 oz.	1 6
ills and powders	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	1 6
atches and dry-filled capsules	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	2 6
ntments, mixed	..	..	..	..	1 oz.	ls. 3d., 2 oz.	..	1 6	
ppositories, bougies, pessaries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	2 0
all shaped blisters	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	each	1 0
asters, 6 in. × 6 in.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	each	2 6

When this method is employed, the first dispenser of the prescription should mark the price charged by private mark. The Edinburgh private

mark	M	e	l	b	o	r	a	c	i	s
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

the one that should be adopted.

2. **COSTING METHOD.**—This method is calculated on the average time taken for the various operations involved in dispensing, and is based on the recommendations in 1915 of the Departmental Committee on the National Insurance Act Drug Tariff and the results obtained by numerous correspondents. The three components of the price of a prescription to be added together are as follows:—

A. The **selling prices** in this list are calculated upon costing principles, and form a correct basis for obtaining the cost of the ingredients of a prescription. For finding the price of drachm quantities other than those quoted in the list, the rule that should be adopted is to divide the ounce quantity by ten and multiply the figures obtained by the number of drachms required.

B. Prices of **containers** are given in the list. (See p. 9.)

C. Special "**oncost**" included in the terms "time" and "labour" to perform the work, and the special **establishment charges** of the dispenser above and beyond that already included in the distribution "**oncost**." The accountant's figures for "**oncost**" are as follows:—

									s. d.
Uncompounded medicines of whatever nature	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 6
Mixtures, lotions, liniments, drops, injections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 8
Emulsions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 10
Pills and weighed powders	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	doz.	0 10
Confections, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 9
Blisters	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 8
Packets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	doz.	1 3
Bougies, suppositories, pessaries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	doz.	1 4
Plasters	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 8
Granules, pastilles, lozenges, capsules	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	doz.	2 0
Polishing, varnishing, and otherwise coating pills	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	doz. 3d. extra.	

These charges cover average time, the fees for larger quantities can be calculated according to the length of time required on the basis given above.

Di—El

	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
		1 lb. or as stated	15 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or 1/4
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Digitaline granules, unstd. (Nativelle)	40	2 3	doz.	1 2	—	—	—
Digitalis fol. Ang.	3 4	—	—	1 6	0 6	0 1	—
Dimol pulverettes	100	4 6	doz.	1 0	—	—	—
Dimol syrup 4 oz. fl.	3 5	—	—	—	1 4	0 3	—
Dionin B oz.	57 0	—	—	—	—	—	0 4
Diosene Prunier tabs. ..	—	—	doz.	1 2	—	—	—
Diuretin pulv. oz.	3 6	—	—	—	—	1 0	—
Diuretin tabs. gr. 7½ ..	20	1 10	doz.	1 8	—	—	—
Dolichos pubes oz.	3 0	—	—	—	4 6	0 11	—
Dog Pills, etc.							
Astringent V.C.P. I. .. B,F	—	—	doz.	1 8	—	—	—
Astringent V.C.P. II. .. B,F	—	—	doz.	1 8	—	—	—
Condition V.C.P.	—	—	doz.	1 8	—	—	—
Cough V.C.P.	—	—	doz.	1 8	—	—	—
Distemper V.C.P. I. ..	—	—	doz.	1 8	—	—	—
Distemper V.C.P. II. ..	—	—	doz.	1 8	—	—	—
Purgative V.C.P. I. ..	—	—	doz.	1 8	—	—	—
Purgative V.C.P. II. ..	—	—	doz.	1 8	—	—	—
Tonic V.C.P. I.	—	—	doz.	1 8	—	—	—
Tonic V.C.P. II.	—	—	doz.	2 0	—	—	—
Worm V.C.P. I.	—	—	doz.	3 0	—	—	—
Worm V.C.P. II.	—	—	doz.	2 6	—	—	—
Worm powder V.C.P. ..	—	—	—	—	0 4	—	—
Dog soap, eucalypt.	1 4	2 0	0 7	—	—	—	—
Dog soap, eucalypt. C. & D., II., 1911, p. 664	1 0	1 6	0 6	—	—	—	—
Dog soap <i>ut supra</i> , pkd. ..	—	—	1 0	—	—	—	—
Dormigene pulv. (A. & H.) oz.	11 6	—	—	—	3 4	—	—
Douglass mixt. (poultry) V.C.P.	0 8	1 0	0 3½	0 1	—	—	—
Dressings, surgical, standard packets : No. 1 .. doz.	2 9	ea.	0 7	—	—	—	—
No. 2 .. doz.	4 0	ea.	0 8	—	—	—	—
Duboisine sulph. .. B gr.	1 0	—	—	—	—	—	2 0
Dulcamara	1 9	—	0 9	0 3	—	—	—
Dusting powder P.F.	—	—	1 3	0 4	—	—	—
Dusting pdr. (nursery) P.F. II.	2 2	—	1 0	0 3½	—	—	—
Dynal oz.	1 2	—	—	1 9	0 4	—	—
E							
Eau de Cologne opt. P.F. II.	25 0	34 6	10 0	2 10	0 6	—	—
Eau de Cologne opt. (isoprop.)	13 6	—	5 9	1 9	0 4	—	—
Eau de Cologne sec.	18 0	23 0	6 0	1 9	0 5	—	—
Eau de Cologne sec. pkd. ..	—	—	8 6	2 6	3ij.	4 6	—
Eau de Cologne (sec. isoprop.)	10 6	—	4 6	1 4	0 3	—	—
Eikonogen oz.	1 2	—	—	1 9	0 4	—	—
Elaterinum gr.	0 6	—	—	—	—	1 0	—
Elaterium Ang. dr.	7 6	—	—	—	—	0 4	—
Elemi	2 6	—	1 1	0 4	—	—	—
Elixir							
Elixir aletridis B.P.C. ..	5 9	—	2 7	0 9	0 1½	—	—
Elix. aromat. B.P.C.	7 6	—	3 7	1 0	0 2	—	—
Elix. aurantii B.P.C.	7 9	—	3 8	1 0	0 2	—	—
Elix. aurant. comp. B.P.C. ..	8 0	—	3 5	0 11	0 2	—	—
Elix. bismuthi B.P.C.	4 3	—	2 0	0 7	—	—	—
Elix. bromoformi B.P.C. ..	4 0	—	2 0	0 7	—	—	—
Elix. calc. lactat. (Gerrard) pt.	3 3	4 0	0 11	0 3	—	—	—
Elix. camph. monobrom. ..	5 9	—	2 9	0 9	—	—	—
Elix. casc. et euonym. B.P.C.	9 9	—	4 8	1 3	—	—	—
Elix. cascar. sag. P.F. I. ..	6 3	9 9	2 10	0 9	—	—	—
Elix. cascar. sag. B.P.C. ..	8 6	—	4 0	1 2	0 3	—	—
Elix. cinchonæ B.P.C.	6 6	—	3 0	0 10	0 1½	—	—
Elix. cocæ B.P.C. C	6 6	—	3 0	0 10	—	—	—

El—Em	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					Em—Es	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)				
	1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ʒ		1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ʒ
Elixir—(cont.)							Emplastra—(cont.)						
Elix. colloid. (Squire) fl. d.	9 0	—	3 6	0 11	0 2	—	Emp. ferri exten. . . 36×16	2 2½	sq. ft.	1 6	—	—	—
Elix. diamor. et ter. B.P.C. C	4 4	—	2 9	0 9	0 2	—	Emp. galbani . . .	4 10	—	2 1	0 7	—	—
Elix. enzymes (Armour) . .	5 8	—	2 2	0 7	0 1	—	Emp. hydrarg. . . C	5 6	—	2 6	0 8	—	—
Elix. ferri et quin. et strych. phosph. U.S.P. . . C	7 0	—	3 0	0 9½	0 1½	—	Emp. hydrarg. exten. . . 36×16	3 1	sq. ft.	2 2	—	—	—
Elix. ferri, quin. et strych. phos. B.P.C. . .	5 4	—	2 10	0 9	—	—	Emp. melilot. . . .	3 4	—	1 5	0 5	—	—
Elix. formatum B.P.C. . .	5 0	—	2 5	0 8	0 1½	—	Emp. mentholis . . .	15 0	—	7 6	2 3	—	—
Elix. formatum co. . .	4 5	—	2 5	0 9	—	—	Emp. opii . . . B, ex F	9 0	—	4 0	1 2	—	—
Elix. glusidi B.P.C. . .	8 6	—	3 9	1 0	—	—	Emp. opii exten. B, ex F 36×16	3 1	sq. ft.	2 6	—	—	—
Elix. guaranæ B.P.C. . .	8 4	—	3 9	1 0	0 2	—	Emp. picis	2 5	—	1 1	0 4	—	—
Elix. ipecac. B.P.C. . .	3 2	—	1 5	0 5	0 1	—	Emp. picis exten. . . 36×16	1 1½	sq. ft.	1 4	—	—	—
Elix. kolæ B.P.C. . .	2 9	—	1 6	0 5	0 1	—	Emp. plumbi . . . B	2 2	—	1 0	0 4	—	—
Elix. lactated pepsin (Ar- mour) . . . 4 oz.	1 10	—	2 9	0 9	0 1½	—	Emp. plumbi exten. C, 36×16	1 8	sq. ft.	1 2	—	—	—
Elix. lactopeptin. . . fl.	5 10	—	2 3	0 8	0 1½	—	Emp. plumbi ioidid. . .	6 6	—	2 10	0 9	—	—
Elix. lecithin. co. . .	6 0	—	2 9	0 9	0 1½	—	Emp. resinæ . . . C	2 1	—	1 0	0 4½	—	—
Elix. papaini B.P.C. . .	7 3	—	4 0	1 3	—	—	Emp. resinæ exten. C, 36×16	1 8	sq. ft.	1 2	—	—	—
Elix. pepsini B.P.C. . .	7 0	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	—	Emp. roborans . . . C	2 8	—	1 2	0 4	—	—
Elix. pepsini co. P.F. . .	6 6	—	2 9	0 9	—	—	Emp. robor. exten. C, 36×16	1 11	sq. ft.	1 4	—	—	—
Elix. peps. et bism. B.P.C. . .	5 6	—	2 9	0 9	—	—	Emp. saponis . . . C	3 3	—	1 5	0 5	—	—
Elix. peps. et bism. co. B.P.C.	5 6	—	2 9	0 9	—	—	Emp. saponis fuscum C	3 0	—	1 4	0 5	—	—
Elix. phosphori B.P.C. . .	5 4	—	2 10	0 9	—	—	Emp. saponis fuscum . . 36×16	1 11	sq. ft.	1 4	—	—	—
Elix. pini comp. . . C	5 0	—	2 10	0 9	—	—	Emulsiones						
Elix. pruni virg. . .	2 6	—	1 4	0 6	—	—	Emulsio chlorof. B.P.C. . .	1 6	—	0 8	0 3	0 1	—
Elix. quin. ammon. B.P.C. . .	6 8	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	—	Emuls. iodoformi 10% . .	6 11	—	3 9	1 0	—	—
Elix. quin. amm. co. B.P.C. . .	7 6	—	3 4	0 11	—	—	Emuls. magnes. B.P.C. . .	1 6	3 0	0 10	0 3	—	—
Elix. rhei B.P.C. . .	4 4	—	2 2	0 7	0 1½	—	Emuls. olei morrh. B.P.C. .	1 6	2 4	0 8	0 3	—	—
Elix. secretogen (Carnrick's) unstd. . . 16 oz.	7 6	—	3 3	0 10½	0 1½	—	Emuls. ol. morrh. 50% pkd.	3 vj	1 6	3 xij.	2 9	—	—
Elix. sennæ fruct. B.P.C. . .	4 7	—	2 8	0 9	—	—	Emuls. ol. morrh. c. hypoph.	2 6	3 9	1 1	0 4	—	—
Elix. simplex B.P.C. . .	2 8	—	1 8	0 6	0 1	—	Emuls. ol. morrh. pancr.	4 2	6 3	2 0	0 7	—	—
Elix. terperoin. (Squire) fl. C	9 0	—	3 6	0 11	0 2	—	Emuls. ol. morrh. pancr. et malt B.P.C. . . .	4 8	7 0	2 3	0 7	—	—
Elix. terperoin. co. . . C	7 4	—	4 0	1 3	—	—	Emuls. ol. olivæ B.P.C. . .	2 2	3 8	1 2	—	—	—
Elix. thyroïd. (Squire) fl.	9 0	—	3 6	1 0	0 2	—	Emuls. ol. olivæ co. B.P.C. .	5 6	9 0	2 7	—	—	—
Elix. viburn. prunif. B.P.C.	7 8	—	3 5	1 0	0 2	—	Emuls. petr. c. hypoph. B.P.C.	1 5	2 2	0 8	0 3	—	—
Elix. viburn. prun. co. B.P.C.	9 6	—	4 2	1 2	0 2½	—	Emuls. petrolei . . . pkd.	—	—	1 3	—	3 viij.	1
Emetina . . . B gr.	0 7	—	—	—	—	1 2	Erythroltetranitras . . dr.	8 6	—	—	—	—	0
Emetin. bismuth. ioidid. B gr.	0 4	—	—	—	—	0 8	Esbach's solution . . .	1 6	2 0	0 7	—	—	—
Emetin. hydrochlor. . . B gr	0 5	—	—	—	—	0 10	Eserina . . . B gr.	0 10	—	—	—	—	1
Emplastra							Eserinæ salicylas . . B gr	0 8	—	—	—	—	1
Emp. adhesiv. exten. 36×16	1 6	sq. ft.	1 0	—	—	—	Eserinæ sulphas . . B gr.	0 7½	—	—	—	—	1
Emp. adhesiv., spools:							Essentiæ						
½ inch × 1 yd. . . doz.	2 3	ea.	0 5	—	—	—	Ess. ambræ griseæ . . oz.	3 6	—	—	6 2	1 0	—
½ inch × 5 yd. . . doz.	9 0	ea.	1 6	—	—	—	Ess. amygdalæ (Ang.) 1 in 16	26 6	—	9 9	2 6	0 5	—
½ inch × 10 yd. . . doz.	15 0	ea.	2 6	—	—	—	Ess. amygd. (exot.) 1 in 16	22 3	—	8 8	2 4	0 4½	—
1 inch × 1 yd. . . doz.	3 0	ea.	0 6	—	—	—	Ess. anisi 1 in 5 . . .	20 3	—	7 10	2 0	0 4	—
1 inch × 5 yd. . . doz.	12 6	ea.	2 1	—	—	—	Ess. apple	20 0	—	—	2 6	0 6	—
1 inch × 10 yd. . . doz.	22 0	ea.	3 8	—	—	—	Ess. apricot	2 0	—	—	3 6	0 8	—
2 inch × 5 yd. . . doz.	19 6	ea.	3 4	—	—	—	Ess. camphoræ B.P.C. . .	9 6	—	3 9	1 0	—	—
Emp. ammoniaci . . .	11 6	—	5 4	1 5	—	—	Ess. cedrat. . . . oz.	1 10	—	—	3 0	0 8	—
Emp. ammon. c. hydrarg. . .	7 9	—	3 5	1 0	—	—	Ess. chocolate. . . .	28 0	—	—	3 2	0 6	—
Emp. ammon. c. hyd. 36×16	3 0	sq. ft.	1 6	—	—	—	Ess. cinnamoni . . . oz.	2 6	—	—	4 4	0 10	—
Emp. belladonnæ . . . C	5 4	—	2 6	0 9	—	—	Ess. cinnam. et quin. P.F. I.	9 6	—	4 2	1 3	0 2½	—
Emp. bellad. exten. C, 36×16	3 0	sq. ft.	1 6	—	—	—	Ess. coffee	19 0	—	—	2 2	0 4	—
Emp. bellad. (porous) . . ea.	—	ea.	1 0	—	—	—	Ess. limon. opt. (v. "Ol. limon.")	—	—	—	—	—	—
Emp. bellad. '98 . . . C	7 9	—	3 6	1 0	—	—	Ess. limonis (soluble) . .	20 6	—	9 0	2 6	0 4	—
Emp. bellad. vir. '67 . . B	6 0	—	2 7	0 9	—	—	Ess. menth. pip. (Ang.) 1 in 5	44 0	—	—	5 0	0 11	—
Emp. calefaciens . . . C	4 3	—	1 10½	0 6	—	—	Ess. menth. pip. (Ang.) 1 in 10	30 0	—	12 0	3 6	0 8	—
Emp. calefac. exten. C, 36×16	2 6	sq. ft.	1 8	—	—	—	Ess. menth. pip. (exot.) 1 in 10	20 0	—	7 9	2 2	0 4	—
Emp. calefaciens '98. . . C	4 3	—	1 10½	0 6	—	—	Ess. moschi oz.	4 0	—	—	5 6	1 1	—
Emp. cantharidini . . . C	10 6	—	4 7	1 3	—	—	Ess. moschi fort. . . oz.	6 7	—	—	8 9	1 8	—
Emp. canthar. exten. C, 36×7	3 10	12×7	2 8	—	—	—	Ess. pear (jargonelle) . . oz.	1 6	—	—	2 9	0 6	—
Emp. canthar. '98 . . . C	8 0	—	3 6	1 0	—	—	Ess. pineapple . . . oz.	1 6	—	—	2 9	0 6	—
Emp. ferri	2 11	—	1 4	0 5	—	—	Ess. puleg. 1 in 10 . . .	10 0	—	4 0	1 2	0 2½	—

Es—Ex	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					Ex	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)				
	1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ℥		1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ℥
Essentiæ—(cont.)	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	Extracta—(cont.)	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
s. raspberry	13 4	—	—	1 7	0 3	—	Ext. colchici sem. .. Coz.	1 9	—	—	3 6	0 7	
s. rennet	2 0	3 0	0 10½	0 3	—	—	Ext. colchici sem. acet. Coz.	2 0	—	—	4 0	0 8	
s. strawberry	11 6	—	—	1 6	0 3	—	Ext. colocynth. pulv. ... oz.	2 0	—	—	3 0	0 7	
s. vanilla P.F. I. ..	18 6	—	7 6	2 0	0 4	—	Ext. coloc. co. (pulv.) ..	7 0	—	3 3	1 0	0 2	
s. vanilla fort. ..	21 0	—	8 4	2 3	0 4	—	Ext. condurango liq. B.P.C.	11 6	—	5 6	1 6	0 3	
s. vanilla (isoprop) ..	11 0	—	4 8	1 6	—	—	Ext. conii C	5 4	—	2 4	0 8	0 1½	
s. zingiberis	7 4	10 0	2 10	0 10	0 1½	—	Ext. conii liq. .. C	15 3	—	6 7	1 9	0 3	
toral. oz.	2 11	—	—	4 4½	0 10	—	Ext. convallariæ liq. ..	12 9	—	5 6	1 6	0 3	
nylisbromidum .. oz.	1 2	—	—	4 0	0 9	—	Ext. coto liq.	17 6	—	7 8	2 0	0 4	
hyl. chaulmoog. .. oz.	5 0	—	—	8 9	1 6	—	Ext. damianæ pulv. .. oz.	1 9	—	—	3 2	0 6	
hyl. chlorid. (30 c.c.) ea.	2 7	ea.	4 10	—	—	—	Ext. damianæ liq. ..	10 6	—	4 6	1 3	0 2½	
hyl. chlorid. (50 c.c.) ea.	3 6	ea.	5 2	—	—	—	Ext. droser. rot. liq. .. oz.	5 0	—	—	8 9	1 6	
hyl. iodidum oz.	2 2	—	—	8 2	1 7	—	Ext. ergotæ B oz.	2 0	—	—	3 6	0 7	
hyl morph. hyd. .. B dr.	5 10	—	—	—	10 3	0 3½	Ext. ergotæ pulv. .. B oz.	2 6	—	—	4 5	0 9	
cain hyd. (beta) .. dr.	4 0	—	—	—	6 0	0 2	Ext. ergotæ liq. B	5 6	—	2 6	0 8	0 1½	
cain lact. (beta) .. dr.	4 0	—	—	—	6 0	0 2	Ext. ergotæ ammon. liq. B	7 0	—	3 3	0 11	0 2	
calypti fol. Ang. ..	1 8	2 6	0 8½	0 2½	—	—	Ext. euonymi oz.	4 0	—	—	7 0	1 2	
calyptol oz.	0 8	—	—	1 2	0 3	—	Ext. euphorbiæ pil. liq. ..	7 9	—	3 7	1 0	0 2	
gallol oz.	4 0	—	—	6 0	1 2	—	Ext. filicis liq. oz.	0 11	—	—	1 10	0 5	
genol oz.	2 0	—	—	3 6	0 7	—	Ext. fuci B.P.C. oz.	1 0	—	—	2 0	0 4	
matrol pills gr. 4 ..	100	doz.	0 7	—	—	—	Ext. fuci liq.	4 9	7 6	2 3	0 8	0 1½	
nymin virid. oz.	4 0	—	—	7 0	1 2	—	Ext. fuci pulv. oz.	1 3	—	—	2 6	0 5	
pad	1 2	1 9	0 6½	0 2	—	—	Ext. gelsemii alcohol. .. Coz.	2 8	—	—	4 8	0 10	
phorbii gum. pulv. ..	3 9	—	1 8	0 6	—	—	Ext. gentianæ	3 3	—	1 5	0 5	0 1	
phthalmine gm.	3 11	—	—	—	—	0 6	Ext. gentian. pulv. ..	5 6	—	2 5	0 8	0 1½	
quinine oz.	16 0	—	—	—	4 7	—	Ext. glycyrrh.	7 6	—	3 3	1 0	0 2	
resol oz.	3 9	—	—	—	1 1	—	Ext. glycyrrh. liq. ..	3 6	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	
resol pro capil. .. ea.	4 9	ea.	6 2	—	—	—	Ext. glycy. liq. '85 ..	3 5	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	
rophen oz.	9 7	—	—	—	2 9	—	Ext. gossypii rad. cort. liq. ..	12 6	—	5 6	1 6	0 3	
sol (v. "Liq. calc. chlor. c. ac. bor.")	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ext. granati rad. cort. liq. ..	6 8	—	2 10	0 9	0 1½	
Extracta							Ext. grindeliæ liq. ..	6 0	—	2 8	0 9	0 1½	
t. aconiti rad. alc. .. B oz.	2 6	—	—	4 5	0 9	—	Ext. hæmatox. exot. ..	2 2	—	1 1	0 4	0 1	
t. agropyri liq.	4 10	—	2 4	0 8	0 1½	—	Ext. hamamel. (fol.) .. oz.	1 5	—	—	2 2	0 5	
t. aletrisid liq. B.P.C.	15 0	—	6 6	1 9	0 4½	—	Ext. hamamel. liq. ..	6 0	9 9	3 0	0 10	0 2	
t. aloes pulv.	4 6	—	2 1	0 7	0 1	—	Ext. hellabor. nig. .. oz.	1 1	—	—	2 0	0 5	
t. aloes Barb. glac. .. oz.	3 0	—	—	4 6	0 11	—	Ext. hematox. pulv. ... lb.	3 6	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	
t. aloes Socot. pulv. ..	8 4	—	3 9	1 1	0 2	—	Ext. hydrastis (sicc.) Coz.	9 9	—	—	15 0	3 0	
t. anthemid. pulv. '98 oz.	2 6	—	—	4 4	0 9	—	Ext. hydrastis liq. .. Coz.	3 3	—	—	5 7	1 0	
t. apocyni liq.	17 0	—	7 6	2 0	0 4	—	Ext. hyoscyami sicc. .. Coz.	1 10	—	—	2 10½	0 7	
t. belæ liq.	5 3	—	2 5	0 8	0 1½	—	Ext. hyoscy virid. '98 C	11 0	—	4 10	1 4	0 2½	
t. belladon. sicc. .. B oz.	1 6	—	—	2 8	0 6	—	Ext. hyoscy. virid. pulv. Coz.	1 5	—	—	2 2	0 5	
t. belladon. liq. B	10 6	—	5 0	1 6	0 3	—	Ext. ipecac. acet. pulv. oz.	4 0	—	—	7 0	1 2	
t. bellad. virid. '98 B	8 9	—	3 10	1 0	0 2	—	Ext. ipecac. liq. Coz.	1 10	—	—	3 4	0 7	
t. bellad. vir. pulv. '98 B oz.	1 0	—	—	1 6	0 3½	—	Ext. iris B.P.C. oz.	1 7	—	—	2 10	0 6	
t. boldo liq.	13 4	—	5 8	1 6	0 3½	—	Ext. jaborandi liq. '98 C	8 3	—	3 9	0 11	0 2	
t. bone marrow .. oz.	3 0	—	—	4 6	0 11	—	Ext. jalapæ pulv. oz.	1 9	—	—	2 8	0 6	
t. buchu oz.	3 4	—	—	5 0	1 0	—	Ext. kavæ liq.	12 6	—	5 4	1 5	0 3	
t. buchu liq. B.P.C. ..	22 3	—	9 10	2 8	0 5	—	Ext. kolæ liq.	6 6	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	
t. cacti grandiflor. liq. ..	17 0	—	7 9	2 3	0 4	—	Ext. krameriæ pulv. .. oz.	1 8	—	—	3 0	0 6	
t. calendulæ oz.	3 0	—	—	5 3	0 11	—	Ext. lactucæ pulv. .. oz.	1 5	—	—	2 2	0 5	
t. calumbæ oz.	1 0	—	—	1 6	0 3½	—	Ext. lupuli oz.	1 6	—	—	2 3	0 5½	
t. cannabis indicæ .. oz.	21 0	—	—	6 0	0 4	—	Ext. malti	0 11	1 5	—	—	—	
t. cascar. sag. sicc. ..	15 0	—	6 5	1 10	0 4½	—	Ext. malti pkd.	1 2	1 10	0 7	—	—	
t. cascar. sag. liq. ..	3 9	6 2	1 10	0 7	0 1½	—	Ext. malti ferrat.	1 2	1 10	0 7	—	—	
t. casc. sag. liq. '98 ..	3 6	5 6	1 10	0 7	0 1	—	Ext. malti c. cascar. sag. wgt.	2 2	3 3	0 11	—	—	
t. casc. sag. liq. glyc. ..	3 9	7 6	2 4	0 9	—	—	Ext. malti c. glycerophos. wgt.	1 10	2 10	0 11	—	—	
t. casc. sag. liq. insip. ..	5 9	8 9	2 7	0 10	0 2	—	Ext. malti c. hæmoglobin. wgt.	1 7	2 8	0 10	—	—	
t. caulophylli liq. ..	9 6	—	4 2	1 2	0 2	—	Ext. malti c. hypophosph. wgt.	1 8	2 9	0 10	—	—	
t. cinchonæ flv. liq. '67 ..	14 0	—	6 3	1 8	0 3	—	Ext. malti c. ol. mor. B.P.C. ..	1 0	1 6	—	—	—	
t. cinchonæ rub. oz.	1 4	—	—	2 4	0 5	—	Ext. malti c. oleo morrh. pkd.	1 6	—	—	2-lb.	2 6	
t. cinchonæ (rub.) liq. ..	5 0	—	2 2	0 8	0 1½	—	Ext. malti c. ol. mor. et hyp. P.F.	1 6	2 8	0 10½	—	—	
t. cocæ liq. '98 B, F	10 6	—	5 0	1 4	0 2½	—	Ext. malti c. syr. ferriphos. co. wgt.	1 2	1 10	0 7	—	—	
t. colchici (corm.) .. Coz.	1 9	—	—	3 2	0 6	—	Ext. malti liq.	1 5	2 10	1 0	0 3	—	
t. colchici acet. .. Coz.	2 0	—	—	3 6	0 8	—	Ext. malti liq. c. casc. sag. ..	2 4	—	1 4	0 5	—	

Ex—Fe	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)						Fe—Fu	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
	1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ⅓	1 lb. or as stated		16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ⅓		
Extracta—(cont.)							Ferrum—(cont.)								
Ext. malti liq. c. glyceroph.	3 2	6 0	1 8½	0 5½	—	—	Ferri et strych. cit. .. B oz.	1 2	—	—	2 1	0 4	—		
Ext. malti liq. c. hæmoglob.	3 0	5 4	1 7	0 5	—	—	Ferri glycerophos. pulv.	oz.	1 3	—	—	2 2	0 5		
Ext. malti liq. c. hypophos.	2 6	4 8	1 4	0 4½	—	—	Ferri hypophosph. ..	oz.	1 0	—	—	1 9	0 4		
Ext. malti liq. c. syr East. C	2 2	4 0	1 3	0 4	—	—	Ferri iodid. ..	oz.	2 2	—	—	3 9	0 9		
Ext. malti liq. c. syr. ferri	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ferri lactas ..	oz.	0 11	—	—	1 8	0 3½		
phos. co. ..	1 8	3 3	1 0	0 3½	—	—	Ferri lactophosphas ..	oz.	1 6	—	—	3 0	0 6		
Ext. marubii liq. ..	5 6	—	2 10	0 9	0 2	—	Ferri limat. ..	oz.	0 10	1 3	0 5	0 2	—		
Ext. medullæ rub. liq. ..	6 0	—	3 1	0 11	0 2	—	Ferri oleas ..	oz.	4 0	—	2 0	0 7	0 1		
Ext. mezerei æther. .. oz.	4 3	—	—	6 8	1 4	—	Ferri oxal. (ferric) ..	oz.	5 6	—	2 5	0 9	0 2		
Ext. nucis vom. sicca. B oz.	1 1	—	—	1 10½	0 4½	—	Ferri oxid. præcip. rubr.	oz.	0 10	1 3	0 4½	0 1½	—		
Ext. nucis vom. liq. .. B	7 0	—	3 3	1 0	0 2	—	Ferri perchlorid. cryst.	oz.	1 0	1 9	0 6	0 2	—		
Ext. opii liq. .. B F	7 0	—	3 3	1 0	0 2	—	Ferri phosphas '98 ..	oz.	3 6	—	1 6	0 6	—		
Ext. opii sicca. .. B, F oz.	7 0	—	—	12 3	2 0	—	Ferri phosphas sacchar.	oz.	3 6	—	1 6	0 6	—		
Ext. papav. P.B. '85 B, F oz.	1 0	—	—	2 0	0 4	—	Ferri phosphas solubil.	oz.	5 4	—	2 4	0 8	—		
Ext. papav. liq. B P.C. C	4 0	—	1 10	0 6	0 1	—	Ferri pyrophosphas ..	oz.	0 7	—	—	1 0	0 2		
Ext. pareiræ liq. ..	6 0	—	2 10	0 9	0 1½	—	Ferri salicylas ..	oz.	3 10	—	1 8	0 6	0 1		
Ext. picrorhizæ liq. ..	10 6	—	4 6	1 3	0 2½	—	Ferri succinas. ..	oz.	1 6	—	—	3 0	0 6		
Ext. pini canadens. liq. ..	7 0	—	3 0	0 10	0 1½	—	Ferri sulphas pur. ..	oz.	0 6	0 9	0 3	0 1	—		
Ext. pulsatil. liq. ..	12 0	—	5 6	1 6	0 3	—	Ferri sulphas pur. gran.	oz.	0 6	0 9	0 3	0 1	—		
Ext. quassia .. oz.	1 4	—	—	2 0	0 5	—	Ferri sulphas. excis. ..	oz.	1 0	1 6	0 6	0 2	—		
Ext. quillaia liq. ..	5 10	—	2 6	0 8	0 1½	—	Ferri sulphas coml. ..	oz.	0 4	0 6	0 1½	—	—		
Ext. rhamni frang. liq. ..	5 6	—	2 6	0 8	0 1½	—	Ferri sulphas (ferric)	oz.	1 6	—	0 9	0 3	—		
Ext. rhei pulv. .. oz.	1 6	—	—	2 8	0 6	—	Ferri sulphidum (cake)	oz.	0 10	1 3	0 4½	0 1½	—		
Ext. rhus. arom. liq. ..	10 6	—	4 6	1 3	0 2½	—	Ferri tannas ..	oz.	1 5	—	—	2 2	0 4		
Ext. rhus. toxicod. liq. ..	17 10	—	8 0	2 2	0 4	—	Ferri valerianas ..	oz.	1 8	—	—	3 2	0 6		
Ext. ruta .. oz.	2 3	—	—	4 0	0 9	—	Ferri valerianas ..	oz.	1 8	—	—	3 2	0 6		
Ext. salicis nig. liq. ..	7 0	—	3 0	0 10½	0 1½	—	Ferrier's snuff P.F. .. B, F	16 0	—	—	2 9	0 6	—		
Ext. sarsæ Jam. simp. oz.	1 10	—	—	3 2	0 7	—	Ferro-malt (Crookes)	8 oz.	2 7½	—	2 0	0 6	—		
Ext. sarsæ Jam. co. .. oz.	1 6	—	—	2 8	0 6	—	Ferro-malt glycerophos.	8 oz.	3 0	—	2 3	0 7	0 1		
Ext. sennæ legum. liq. ..	4 9	—	2 3	0 8	0 1½	—	Ferro-malt hypophos.	8 oz.	3 0	—	2 3	0 7	0 1		
Ext. serpentar. .. oz.	7 6	—	—	—	2 2	0 10*	Ferropyrin ..	oz.	3 6	—	—	1 0	—		
Ext. stramonii fol. .. oz.	1 6	—	—	2 8	0 6	—	Ferrum redact. ..	oz.	0 4	—	—	0 8	0 1½		
Ext. stramonii sem. .. oz.	2 6	—	—	4 5	0 10	—	First-Aid Cases (refills):								
Ext. strophanthi .. C oz.	1 5	—	—	2 2	0 5	—	Finger dressings .. doz.	0 8½	doz.	1 5	—	—	—		
Ext. sumbul .. oz.	10 0	—	—	15 0	2 10	1 0*	Hand dressings .. doz.	1 3	doz.	2 6	—	—	—		
Ext. taraxaci ..	4 3	—	1 10	0 6	0 1	—	Body dressings .. doz.	2 5	doz.	4 10	—	—	—		
Ext. taraxaci pulv. ..	8 9	—	3 10	1 1	0 2	—	Burn dressings, small doz.	0 10	doz.	1 8	—	—	—		
Ext. taraxaci liq. P.B. '98	4 9	—	2 2	0 8½	0 1½	—	Burn dressings, med. doz.	1 6	doz.	3 0	—	—	—		
Ext. thymus gland liq. oz.	3 2	—	—	5 0	1 0	—	Burn dressings, large doz.	2 5	doz.	4 10	—	—	—		
Ext. thyroid. liq. .. oz.	2 6	—	—	4 9	0 11	—	Eye dressings .. doz.	2 9	doz.	4 9	—	—	—		
Ext. uvæ ursi .. oz.	0 10	—	—	1 6	0 3½	—	(v. "Bandages," "Cotton	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Ext. valerian. pulv. .. oz.	1 9	—	—	3 1	0 7	—	wool," "Iodine," "Cocaine	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Ext. viburn. prunifol. oz.	4 0	—	—	7 0	1 4	—	eye-drops," "Ung. chrom."	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Ext. viburni liq. ..	12 6	—	5 9	1 7	0 4	—	Fluorescein .. oz.	2 4	—	—	3 6	0 8	—		
F							Fluorescein sodium .. oz.	2 8	—	—	4 0	0 10	—		
Fehling's solution ..	3 8	5 6	1 5	0 5	—	—	Fluorescein sod. sol. 2% oz.	0 5	—	—	1 0	0 3	—		
Fel. bovinum pur. .. oz.	1 3	—	—	2 3	0 5	—	Fly and maggot oils P.F. I.	0 6	0 9	—	—	—	—		
Fel. bovin. pur. pulv. oz.	1 6	—	—	2 8	0 6	—	Fly and maggot oils P.F. II.	0 5	0 7½	—	—	—	—		
Ferrum							Fly powder P.F. ..	1 7	2 5	—	—	—	—		
Ferri albuminas .. oz.	1 11	—	—	2 10½	0 7	—	Feniculi fruct. pulv. ..	2 0	3 0	0 10½	0 3	—	—		
Ferri alum. pur. ..	1 6	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	—	Feniculi fruct. pulv. (coarse)	1 9	2 8	0 8½	0 2½	—	—		
Ferri alum. coml. ..	1 4	2 0	0 7	0 3	—	—	Fenugreci sem. pulv. ..	1 0	1 6	0 5½	—	—	—		
Ferri arsenas .. B oz.	0 6	—	—	1 0	0 2	—	Fenugr. sem. pulv. (crs.)	0 8½	1 1	0 4	—	—	—		
Ferri cacodylas .. B oz.	4 8	—	—	—	1 4	0 6*	Fenugr. sem. pulv. (crs.) cwt.	60 0	0 10	—	7 lb.	5 6	—		
Ferri carb. sacch. ..	1 7	2 4½	0 8	0 2	—	—	Formamel .. oz.	1 9	—	—	3 0	0 8	—		
Ferri citras ..	6 6	—	—	0 10	0 2	—	Formitol ..	30	1 1	doz.	0 8	—	—		
Ferri et ammon. cit. ..	3 6	—	1 7	0 6	0 1	—	Formolyptol, unstd. .. 3 oz.	0 10	—	—	0 5	—	—		
Ferri et am. cit. eff. P.F.	3 3	—	1 6	0 6	—	—	Foot powder, antisept. P.F. ..	1 10	2 9	0 10½	0 3	—	—		
Ferri et am. cit. virid. ..	4 8	—	2 0	0 8	0 2	—	Foot-rot paste P.F. ..	0 8	1 0	0 4	—	—	—		
Ferri et ammon. tart. ..	4 6	—	2 0	0 8	0 1½	—	Foot-rot powder P.F. ..	6 2	9 3	2 6	—	—	—		
Ferri et potas. tart. ..	5 9	—	2 6	0 8	0 1½	—	Frosting ..	4 0	6 0	1 9	0 6	—	—		
Ferri et quin. cit. ..	15 0	—	6 5	1 9	0 3½	—	Fuchsin .. oz.	2 6	—	—	3 9	0 9	—		
Ferri et quin. cit. c. strych.	B oz.	2 9	—	4 6	0 10	—	Fuller's earth lump ..	0 4	0 6	0 2	—	—	—		
							Fuller's earth pulv. ..	0 4½	0 7	0 2½	—	—	—		
							Fuller's earth levig. ..	0 5	0 9	0 3	—	—	—		
							Fuller's earth levig. alb.	0 6	0 10	0 4	—	—	—		

Ga—Gl	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)						Gl—Ho	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
	1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ℥	1 lb. or as stated		16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ℥		
G	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	Glycerina—(cont.)	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.		
Galangalæ rhizoma	1 1	1 10	0 7	0 2	—	—	Glyc. peps. acid. P.F. ..	5 6	—	3 4	1 0	—	—		
Galbani pulv.	13 6	—	—	1 6	0 3	—	Glyc. plumbi subacet. ..	2 2	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	—		
Gallæ cærul.	1 4	2 0	0 8	0 3	—	—	Glyc. thymol. co. ..	1 1	1 9	0 7	0 2	—	—		
Gallæ cærul. pulv.	2 1	3 2	1 0	0 4	—	—	Glyc. tragacanth. ..	5 4	—	2 4	0 9	0 1½	—		
Gaultheria, B.P.C. (6 yd.):							Glycerin base for suppos. ..	2 6	4 0	1 2	0 4	—	—		
Plain doz.	12 6	ea.	2 2	per	yd.	0 6	Glycoheroin (Smith), unstd. C	8 2	—	3 9	1 0	—	—		
Alembroth C doz.	14 6	ea.	2 6	per	yd.	0 8	Glycothymoline, unstd. ..	3 7½	—	1 9	0 6	—	—		
Cyanide B doz.	14 6	ea.	2 6	per	yd.	0 8	Glycyrrh. rad. decort. ..	2 0	3 0	1 0	0 3½	—	—		
Iodoform, 5% doz.	21 0	ea.	3 6	per	yd.	0 9	Glycyrrh. rad. pulv. ..	1 2	2 0	0 8	0 3	—	—		
Picric doz.	20 0	ea.	3 4	per	yd.	0 9	Glycyrrh. rad. dec. pulv. ..	3 0	4 6	1 4	0 5	—	—		
Gauze tissue:							Glycyrrh. rad. pulv. (crs.) ..	1 1	1 8	0 7	0 2	—	—		
1 lb. cost 2s., sell 3s. 6d.; 8-oz. sell 2s. 2d.; 4-oz. sell 1s. 2d.; 2-oz. sell 8d.							Glycyrrh. rad. pulv. (crs.) cwt.	60 0	7 lb.	5 5	14 lb.	10 6	—		
Gelatin, sheet No. 1	4 3	6 9	2 0	0 7	—	—	Glycyrrhizin. ammon. oz.	2 0	—	—	3 6	0 7	—		
Gelatin, incis.	6 0	9 0	2 8	0 9	—	—	Glyphocal c. format. et								
Gelatum codeinæ et glyc. (Hardwick) P.F. .. C	8 6	—	3 9	1 0	—	—	strych. (Squire) C 12 fl. oz.	4 10½	—	2 6	0 8	0 2	—		
Gelatinum zinci P.F. ..	2 0	3 0	0 10½	—	—	—	Gossypii rad. cort. pulv. ..	4 6	—	2 0	0 7	—	—		
Gelat. zinci dur. P.F. ..	2 6	3 9	1 2	—	—	—	Goudron de Guyot, unstd.								
Gelsemin. hydrochlor. B gr.	2 0	—	—	—	4 8	—	abt. 12 oz.	2 0	—	1 0	0 3	—	—		
Gentian. rad. incis.	1 2	1 9	0 7	0 3	—	—	Gran. parad. pulv.	2 3	3 6	1 2	0 4	—	—		
Gentian. rad. pulv.	1 4	2 0	0 8	0 3	—	—	Granati cort.	1 5	—	0 8	0 2½	—	—		
Gentian. rad. pulv. (crs.) cwt.	60 0	7 lb.	5 5	14 lb.	10 6	—	Granati rad. cort.	4 6	—	2 0	0 7	—	—		
Geraniol oz.	2 0	—	—	4 0	0 8	—	Granugenol paste .. gm. 50	2 0	—	—	1 10	—	—		
Gingerin. (African) .. oz.	2 6	—	—	3 9	0 9	—	Granugenol pulv. gm. 100	1 0	—	—	0 6	—	—		
Gingerin. (Jam.) .. oz.	5 0	—	—	7 6	1 6	—	Grindeline (Oppenheimer)								
Glucosum (liq.) .. wgt.	0 7	0 11	0 3	0 1	—	—	½ lb.	2 11	—	4 4	1 2	0 3	—		
Glucosum (solid)	0 7	0 11	0 3	0 1	—	—	Guaiaci lig. rass.	0 5	0 8½	0 3½	0 1	—	—		
Glucos. (medicinal)	8 6	12 9	3 8	1 0	—	—	Guaiaci resin. pulv.	7 0	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	—		
Glue, surg. (Sinclair) C. & D.							Guaiacol (cryst.) .. oz.	1 8	—	—	2 10	0 7	—		
Diary '18	3 0	4 6	1 2	—	—	—	Guaiacol oz.	1 8	—	—	3 0	0 6	—		
Glusidum (v. "Saccharin.")							Guaiacol. benz. .. oz.	3 6	—	—	6 1	1 1	—		
Glycerina							Guaiacol. carb. .. oz.	1 10	—	—	3 3	0 7	—		
Glycerinum	1 5	2 7	0 8½	0 2½	—	—	Guaiacol. cinnamas .. oz.	18 6	—	—	—	5 4	—		
Glycerin. wgt.	1 5	2 2	0 8	—	—	—	Guaiacol. salicyl. .. oz.	9 6	—	—	14 6	2 9	0 1		
Glycerin. 2-oz. bot. sell 10d.; 4-oz. 1s. 4d.; 8-oz. 2s. 6d.							Guipsine pills.	60	3 6	doz.	1 1	—	—		
Glyc. acid. boric.	2 4	4 8	1 4	0 5	—	—	Gutta percha tissue, 36 in. wide	1 3	yd.	2 3	—	sq. ft.	0 6		
Glyc. ac. carbol. C	2 4	—	1 4	0 5	0 1	—	H								
Glyc. ac. gallic.	3 6	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	—	Hæmatox. lign. incis. ..	0 7	1 0	0 3½	0 1	—	—		
Glyc. ac. pepsin (Bullock) ½ lb.	7 2	—	6 0	1 7	0 4	—	Hæmatox. lign. pulv. ..	1 2	1 9	0 6½	0 2	—	—		
Glyc. ac. tannic.	2 10	—	1 10	0 7	0 1	—	Hæmatoxylin dr.	1 4	—	—	—	2 4	—		
Glyc. aluminis	2 5	—	1 4	0 4½	—	—	Hæmoglobin. pulv. .. oz.	0 7	—	—	1 1	0 3	—		
Glyc. amyli	2 4	—	1 0	0 4	—	—	Hæmorraline (Hewlett) ..	7 6	—	3 3	0 10½	0 2	—		
Glyc. bellad. 50 per cent. B	4 9	9 9	3 0	0 10	—	—	Hamamelin. oz.	2 0	—	—	3 6	0 8	—		
Glyc. bismuth. carb. P.F. ..	11 6	—	5 6	1 5	0 3	—	Hazeline (B.W.) fl.	4 5	6 8	1 8	0 5	0 1	—		
Glyc. boracis	1 9	—	1 0	0 4	—	—	Health salt, 4-oz. tin, sell 10d.								
Glyc. croci B.P.C.	19 6	—	10 4	2 0	0 4	—	Heliotropin. cryst. .. oz.	1 3	—	—	2 6	0 5	—		
Glyc. diamorph. B.P.C. .. C	2 3	—	1 4	0 5	—	—	Hellebor. nig. rad. pulv. ..	2 4	3 6	1 1	0 4	—	—		
Glyc. Eastonii C	4 8	—	2 5	0 8	0 1½	—	Helmitol oz.	4 0	—	—	—	1 2	—		
Glyc. et cucum.	2 3	—	1 1	0 4	—	—	Hennæ fol.	1 7	2 6	0 9	0 3	—	—		
Glyc. et aq. rosæ 1 in 3 ..	1 2	2 0	0 7	0 2	—	—	Hennæ fol. pulv.	2 0	3 0	0 10½	0 3	—	—		
Glyc. et aq. rosæ pkd. ..		3ij.	0 8	—	3iv.	1 2	Hexamina oz.	0 8	—	—	1 5	0 3	—		
Glyc. ext. marrow (Armour)							Hexamina resorcin. .. oz.	2 0	—	—	3 6	0 8	—		
4 oz.	2 3	—	3 4	0 10	0 2	—	Hirudines doz.	4 6	ea.	0 10	—	—	—		
Glyc. glyceroph. co. C	3 3	—	1 10	0 6	0 1	—	Holocain hydroch. .. dr.	3 6	—	—	—	6 1	0 2½		
Glyc. heroin. co. P.F. .. C	3 9	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	—	Homatropina B gr.	0 4½	—	—	—	—	0 9		
Glyc. ichthamol.	2 10	—	1 7	0 5	0 1	—	Homatrop. hydrobrom. B gr.	0 3½	—	—	—	—	0 7		
Glyc. iodi B.P.C. oz.	0 6	—	—	1 9	—	—	Hoof ointment V.C.P. I. ..	1 10	2 9	—	—	—	—		
Glyc. pancreatin.	5 0	—	2 9	0 9	0 1½	—	Hoof ointment V.C.P. II. ..	1 9	2 8	—	—	—	—		
Glyc. papain.	8 0	—	4 2	1 ½	0 2	—	Hordeum perlat.	0 5	0 8	0 3	0 1	—	—		
Glyc. pepsin.	3 6	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	—	Hormotone tablets (Carn- rick's), unstd. .. 100	5 6	doz.	1 1	—	—	—		

Hc—Im	Cos	Selling Price (solid or liquid)						In—Io	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
		1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or 1/2			1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or 1/2
Horse Balls, etc.:	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	Incense P.F. I. ..	4 3	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Condition V.C.P. II. ..	—	ea.	0 8	doz.	7 6	—	—	Incitamin .. 4 oz.	7 6	—	—	2 10	0 7	—	—
Condition powder P.F. I. ..	1 6	2 3	—	—	—	—	—	Indigo coml. opt. .. oz	1 9	—	—	2 5	6 6	—	—
Condition powder P.F. II ..	2 1	3 2	—	—	—	—	—	Indigo (carmin paste) ..	3 6	—	1 5	0 4 1/2	—	—	—
Condition powder P.F. III. ..	1 4	2 0	—	—	—	—	—	Indigo sulph. sol. ..	3 6	—	1 8	0 6	—	—	—
Cordial V.C.P. III. ..	—	ea.	0 8	doz.	7 6	—	—	Infusa recenta ..	1 0	1 6	0 6	0 2	—	—	—
Cough P.F. ..	—	ea.	0 10	doz.	9 6	—	—	Infusa Concentrata 1—7							
Cough electuary V.C.P. I. ..	6 0	—	2 7	—	—	—	—	Inf. agropyri conc. ..	3 0	—	1 5	0 5	0 1	—	—
Diuretic V.C.P. I. ..	—	ea.	0 10	doz.	9 6	—	—	Inf. anthem. conc. ..	5 6	—	2 6	0 9	0 1 1/2	—	—
Diuretic balls or pdrs. P.F. ..	—	ea.	0 8	—	—	—	—	Inf. aurantii conc. ..	3 2	—	1 5	0 5	0 1	—	—
Fever V.C.P. ..	—	ea.	0 8	doz.	7 6	—	—	Inf. aurantii co. conc. ..	3 0	—	1 5	0 5	0 1	—	—
Gripe draught V.C.P. II. ..	4 0	6 0	1 9	—	—	—	—	Inf. buchu conc. ..	4 0	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	—	—
Physic P.F. I. (mass) ..	2 10	4 3	1 3	0 4	0 1	—	—	Inf. calumbæ conc. ..	1 8	—	0 10	0 3	0 1	—	—
Physic P.F. II. (mass) ..	3 4	5 0	1 5	0 5	0 1	—	—	Inf. caryoph. conc. ..	3 0	—	1 5	0 5	0 1	—	—
Hydrargyrum								Inf. cascarillæ conc. ..	3 7	—	1 8	0 6	0 1	—	—
Hyd. bisulphid. ..	8 6	12 9	3 9	1 2	—	—	—	Inf. catechu conc. ..	3 0	—	1 5	0 5	0 1	—	—
Hyd. bromid. ..	oz. 1 8	—	—	3 0	0 6	—	—	Inf. cheledonii conc. ..	3 6	—	1 6	0 5	0 1	—	—
Hyd. cyanid. ..	B oz. 1 8	—	—	3 0	0 6	—	—	Inf. chiritæ conc. ..	3 0	—	1 4	0 5	0 1	—	—
Hyd. iodid. flav. ..	C oz. 1 10	—	—	3 3	0 7	—	—	Inf. cinchonæ acid. conc. ..	3 6	—	1 8	0 6	0 1	—	—
Hyd. iodid. rubr. ..	C oz. 1 9	—	—	3 2	0 7	—	—	Inf. cinchonæ flav. conc. ..	5 3	—	2 4	0 8	0 2	—	—
Hyd. iodid. virid. ..	C oz. 1 9	—	—	3 2	0 7	—	—	Inf. cinchonæ pallid. conc. ..	5 3	—	2 4	0 8	0 2	—	—
Hyd. oleas '98 ..	8 1	—	3 7	1 0	0 2	—	—	Inf. cuspariæ conc. ..	5 6	—	2 4	0 8	0 2	—	—
Hyd. oleas 10% ..	5 2	—	2 4	0 8	—	—	—	Inf. digitalis conc. ..	C 2 4	—	1 0	0 3 1/2	0 1	—	—
Hyd. oxid. flav. ..	C 7 6	—	—	1 0	0 2	—	—	Inf. dulcamaræ conc. ..	4 0	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	—	—
Hyd. oxid. rubr. ..	C 7 9	—	—	1 0	0 2	—	—	Inf. ergotæ conc. ..	B 4 3	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	—	—
Hyd. oxycyanid. ..	B oz. 2 4	—	—	4 1	0 8	—	—	Inf. gentian. (simp.) conc. ..	1 11	—	0 10 1/2	0 3	0 1	—	—
Hyd. perchlorid. ..	B 5 6	—	—	1 0	0 3	—	—	Inf. gentian. co. conc. ..	2 0	—	0 10 1/2	0 3	0 1	—	—
Hyd. persulph. (alb.) ..	7 0	—	3 0	1 0	0 3	—	—	Inf. jaborandi conc. ..	C 3 6	—	1 8	0 6	0 1	—	—
Hyd. salicylas. ..	oz. 2 0	—	—	3 6	0 8	—	—	Inf. krameriæ conc. ..	3 0	—	1 4	0 5	0 1	—	—
Hyd. subchlorid. ..	6 3	—	—	0 10	0 2	—	—	Inf. lupuli conc. ..	3 8	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	—	—
Hyd. subchl. præc. subtil. oz.	0 8	—	—	1 2	0 2 1/2	—	—	Inf. maticæ conc. ..	3 8	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	—	—
Hyd. subsulphas flav. ..	12 3	—	5 4	1 6	0 3	—	—	Inf. pruni virg. conc. ..	3 3	—	1 5	0 5	—	—	—
Hyd. sulph. c. sulph. ..	7 6	—	3 4	1 0	0 2	—	—	Inf. quassiæ conc. ..	1 8	—	0 10	0 3	0 1	—	—
Hyd. sulphocy. ..	C oz. 1 1	—	—	2 3	0 5	—	—	Inf. rhei conc. ..	3 8	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	—	—
Hyd. tannas ..	oz. 1 8	—	—	3 3	0 7	—	—	Inf. rosæ acid. conc. ..	3 10	—	1 8	0 6	0 1	—	—
Hydrargyrum ..	6 0	10 0	3 0	1 0	—	—	—	Inf. scoparii conc. ..	2 8	—	1 3	0 4	0 1	—	—
Hyd. ammon. ..	C 7 3	—	3 2	1 0	0 3	—	—	Inf. senegæ conc. ..	4 0	—	1 10	0 6	0 1	—	—
Hyd. cum creta ..	3 9	—	1 9	0 6	—	—	—	Inf. sennæ conc. ..	2 8	—	1 3	0 4	0 1	—	—
Hydrastina ..	B gr. 0 8	—	—	—	—	1 4	—	Inf. serpentariæ conc. ..	6 3	—	2 10	0 9	0 2	—	—
Hydrastininæ hydrochlor. Bgr.	0 7	—	—	—	—	1 3	—	Inf. uvæ ursi conc. ..	2 11	—	1 3	0 4	0 1	—	—
Hydrated bismuth (P.D.)	8 fl. oz.	3 4	—	2 6	0 8	0 2	—	Inf. valerianæ conc. ..	3 0	—	1 5	0 5	0 1	—	—
Hydrated magnesia (P.D.)	8 fl. oz.	1 0	—	0 9	0 3	—	—	Injectiones							
Hydraurum (B. & C.) ..	2 oz.	8 6	4 6	—	—	—	—	Inf. apomorph. hypod. C oz.	1 11	—	—	3 10	0 7	—	—
Hydrog. perox. (v. "Liq. hyd. perox.")	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Inject. cocain. hypod. B, F oz.	3 9	—	—	7 6	1 1	—	—
Hydroquinine hydrochlor.	ampls. gm. 1, 12	1 2	doz. 1 9	—	—	—	—	Inject. coc. hyp. (10%) B, F oz.	4 9	—	—	9 6	1 5	—	—
Hydroquinone ..	7 0	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	—	—	Inject. ergotæ hypod. B oz.	2 3	—	—	4 6	0 10	—	—
Hyoscina hydrobrom. Bgr.	0 5	—	—	—	—	0 10	—	Inject. morph. hypod. B, F oz.	2 3	—	—	4 6	0 10	—	—
Hyoscyami sem. ..	3 4	—	1 6	0 5	—	—	—	Inject. strych. hypod. B oz.	0 6	—	—	1 0	0 2	—	—
Hyoscyamina cryst. ..	B gr. 0 5	—	—	—	—	0 10	—	Ink, writing ..	0 9 1/2	1 0	0 3 1/2	—	—	—	—
Hyoscyaminæ sulph. B gr.	0 5	—	—	—	—	0 10	—	Insect powder (Dalm.) ..	5 0	7 4	2 2	0 7	—	—	—
Hypnal ..	3 4	—	—	—	1 0	—	—	Insect powder sec. ..	2 8	4 0	1 2	0 4	—	—	—
Hypoph. cereb. (Squire) fl.	9 0	—	3 6	0 11	0 2	—	—	Insect powder in tins ..	—	2 oz. 1 2	0 8	—	—	—	—
I								Insulin ..	2 2	orig. bot. 2 8	—	—	—	—	—
Ichthalbin. pulv. ..	oz. 3 6	—	—	—	1 0	—	—	Insulin ..	4 4	orig. bot. 5 4	—	—	—	—	—
Ichthalbin tabs. gr. 5	30	1 10	doz. 1 3	—	—	—	—	Insulin (Lilly unit) ..	5 cc. 4 0	orig. bot. 5 0	—	—	—	—	—
Ichthyocoll. Brazil. incis. ..	9 6	14 3	4 2	1 2	—	—	—	Insulæ rad. pulv. ..	2 4	3 9	1 2	0 4	—	—	—
Ichthyol ..	6 6	9 9	2 10	0 9	0 1 1/2	—	—	Insulæ rad. pulv. (crs.) ..	2 0	3 5	1 0	0 3 1/2	—	—	—
Iglodine ..	6 fl. oz. 1 0	—	—	0 3	—	—	—	Insulin ..	1 6	—	—	3 0	0 6	—	—
Imogen sulphis ..	oz. 0 11	—	—	1 4 1/2	0 3	—	—	Iodato 10% ..	oz. 1 3	—	—	1 10 1/2	0 4 1/2	—	—
								Iodato 25% ..	oz. 2 6	—	—	3 9	0 9	—	—
								Iodermiol (Hewlett) ..	14 0	—	6 0	1 7	0 3	—	—
								Iodex ..	4 oz. 3 6	—	—	1 4	0 3	—	—
								Iodine, alcoholic sol. (Factory)	7 6	—	2 10	0 9	—	—	—
								Iodipin 10% ..	100 gm. 4 0	—	—	1 10	0 4	—	—

Io—La	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
	1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ℥	
Iodival. oz.	8 0	—	—	—	2 4	—	
Iodival tabs. gr. 5 20	3 9	doz.	3 5	—	—	—	
Iodoform. 2 4	—	—	—	4 1	0 8	—	
Iodoformvarnish(Whitehead's) 9 0	—	—	4 0	1 3	—	—	
Iodol oz.	7 2	—	—	—	2 0	—	
Iodothyrene tabs. gr. 3 20	4 6	doz.	4 0	—	—	—	
Iodum resubl. oz.	2 1	—	—	3 8	0 8	—	
Iononum 10% oz.	3 6	—	—	7 0	1 2	—	
Ipecac. rad. (Rio) pulv. 17 6	—	—	7 8	2 0	—	—	
Ipecac. rad. pulv. s.emet. oz.	3 0	—	—	5 3	0 11	—	
Iridin (v. "Ext. iridis sicc.") 1 2	—	—	0 8	0 3	—	—	
Iridis rad. flor. 10 0	—	—	4 3	1 2	—	—	
Iridis rad. flor. trimmed 1 6	2 3	—	0 8	0 3	—	—	
Iridis rad. flor. pulv. 10 0	—	—	4 3	1 2	—	—	
Iridis rad. flor. (fingers) 10 0	—	—	4 3	1 2	—	—	
J							
Jaborandifol. (P. Microph.) 2 9	—	—	1 3	0 4½	—	—	
Jaconet, alb. 42/44 in. yd. 3 0	yd.	5 3	—	—	sq. ft.	0 7	
Jalapæ rad. (V.C.) pulv. 4 6	—	—	2 0	0 7	—	—	
Jalapæ resinæ pulv. oz.	3 4	—	—	5 3	1 0	—	
Jalapin oz.	4 3	—	—	7 5	1 3	—	
Jubol tablets 60	4 2	doz.	1 3	—	—	—	
Juniperi fruct. 0 6	0 9	0 3	0 1	—	—	—	
Juniperi fruct. contus. 1 0	1 6	0 5½	0 1½	—	—	—	
Juniperi gum. 2 6	3 9	1 2	0 4	—	—	—	
K							
Kainit 0 3	0 5	0 2	1 2	—	—	—	
Kamala (sifted) 9 3	—	4 0	0 2	—	—	—	
Kaolin pur. pulv. 0 10	1 4	0 5	—	—	—	—	
Kaolin coml. pulv. opt. 0 4½	0 8	0 2½	0 5	0 1	—	—	
Kasak elixir (Squire) fl.	3 9	—	1 5	0 7	0 1	—	
Kasena (Squire) 12 fl. oz.	4 2	—	2 1	—	8 6	0 3	
Kerocain dr.	5 8	—	—	—	—	—	
Kerol caps. (intest.) 50	2 1	doz.	0 9	—	—	—	
Kerol caps. (stom.) 50	1 8½	doz.	0 8	—	—	—	
Ketchup (mushroom) gal. 15 0	2 6	1 2	—	—	—	—	
Ketchup (walnut) gal.	15 0	2 6	1 2	0 1½	—	—	
Kieselguhr (alb.) 0 9	1 3	0 5	0 1	—	—	—	
Kieselguhr (grey) 0 6	0 9	0 3	—	—	—	—	
Kinazine tabs. (Carnrick) 100	4 10	doz.	0 11	—	—	—	
L							
Lac bismuthi (Symes) 8 oz.	2 4	—	—	0 6	0 1	—	
Lactated pepsin (v. "P. peps. co.") 3 4½	—	—	5 3	1 0	—	—	
Lactopeptine, unstd. 5 10	8 9	2 3	0 7	0 1	—	—	
Lactopept. elix., unstd. 3 4	doz.	0 10	—	—	—	—	
Lacturarium oz.	3 0	—	6 0	1 0	—	—	
Lævulose 1 0	—	0 7	0 2	—	—	—	
Lambing oils V.C.P. 2 4	3 6	—	—	—	—	—	
Lamb's wool 3 2	4 9	—	—	—	—	—	
Lamellæ (ophthalmic)							
Lam. adrenalini 50	2 0	tube	3 6	—	—	—	
Lam. atropin. B 100	1 8	tube	3 0	—	—	—	
Lam. cocain. B.P. B, F 50	1 4	tube	2 6	—	—	—	
Lam. cocain. (½%) et atropin. 1 8	tube	3 0	—	—	—	—	
Lam. cocain. (½%) et homat. 2 0	tube	3 6	—	—	—	—	
La—Li							
Lamellæ—(cont.)							
Lam. cocain. (½%) et homat. 3 0	tube	5 3	—	—	—	—	
Lam. cocain. (½%) et homat. 5 0	tube	8 9	—	—	—	—	
Lam. cocain. (½%) et physostig. 1 8	tube	3 0	—	—	—	—	
Lam. duboisin. (½%) B 100 4 0	tube	7 0	—	—	—	—	
Lam. homatropin. (½%) B 100 4 0	tube	7 0	—	—	—	—	
Lam. hyoscin. (½%) (½%) B 100 3 0	tube	5 3	—	—	—	—	
Lam. hyoscyamin. (½%) B 100 1 8	tube	3 0	—	—	—	—	
Lam. morph. (½%) B, F 100 1 8	tube	3 0	—	—	—	—	
Lam. physostig. B, 100 1 8	tube	3 0	—	—	—	—	
Lapis cariosi pulv. 0 6	0 9	0 2½	0 1	—	—	—	
Lapis divinus (sticks) 0 8	—	—	1 0	0 2	—	—	
Lapis Hibern. pulv. 0 6	0 9	0 3	0 1	—	—	—	
Lapis pumicis elect. 0 9	1 1	0 3½	0 1	—	—	—	
Lapis pumicis pulv. 0 5	0 9	0 3	0 1	—	—	—	
Lapis pumicis pulv. levig. 0 7½	1 0	0 3½	0 1	—	—	—	
Laricis cort. 1 1	—	0 6	0 1½	—	—	—	
Laricis cort. pulv. 2 6	—	1 1	0 3½	—	—	—	
Lauri fruct. 1 1	—	0 6	0 1½	—	—	—	
Lauri fruct. pulv. 1 6	—	0 8	0 2½	—	—	—	
Lavand. flor. Ang. 7 4	—	3 2	1 0	0 2	—	—	
Lavand. flor. Gall. opt. 3 0	4 6	1 4	0 5	—	—	—	
Lavand. flor. Gall. sec. 2 6	3 9	1 2	0 4	—	—	—	
Lecithin (brain) oz.	7 0	—	10 6	2 0	0 1	—	
Lecithin (ovo) 5 6	—	—	9 6	1 6	0 1½	—	
Leeming's ess. P.F. 3 0	4 6	1 4	—	—	—	—	
Lenigallol oz.	3 6	—	—	1 0	—	—	
Leptandrin oz.	1 6	—	3 0	0 6	—	—	
Ligroin 1 3	—	0 6	0 2	—	—	—	
Limon. cort. sicc. Ang. 5 3	—	2 3	0 9	0 1½	—	—	
Lincti							
Linctus diamorph. C 3 0	—	1 8	0 6	—	—	—	
Linctus scillæ (Gee) 1 10	3 0	0 11	0 3	—	—	—	
Linctus tussi P.F.I. C 2 6	5 0	1 6	0 5	—	—	—	
Lini sem. cwt.	46 0	7 lb.	4 3	14 lb.	7 9	—	
Lini sem. Ang. sifted 0 7	0 11	0 3½	—	—	—	—	
Lini sem. contus. cwt.	46 6	7 lb.	4 3	14 lb.	7 9	—	
Lini sem. contus. 0 6½	0 10½	0 3	—	—	—	—	
Lini sem. farin. (sine oleo) 0 6	0 9	0 3	—	—	—	—	
Linimenta							
Lin. A.B.C. B 9 0	—	4 0	1 2	0 2	—	—	
Lin. A.B.C. meth. B 4 0	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	—	—	
Lin. aconiti B 9 6	—	3 10	1 0	0 2	—	—	
Lin. aconit. meth. B 3 3	—	1 5	0 5	—	—	—	
Lin. æruginis P.L. 2 10	—	1 3	0 4	—	—	—	
Lin. alb. (acetic.) 1 9	2 8	0 9	0 2½	—	—	—	
Lin. alb. (ammon.) 1 4	2 0	0 7	0 2	—	—	—	
Lin. album (B.P.C.) 1 6	2 6	0 8	0 3	—	—	—	
Lin. ammoniæ E 2 8	—	1 2	0 4	—	—	—	
Lin. belladonnæ B 8 9	—	3 8	1 0	0 2	—	—	
Lin. bellad. meth. B 3 2	—	1 4	0 4½	0 1	—	—	
Lin. bellad. meth. et chlor. lb. 5 4	—	3 0	0 11	—	—	—	
Lin. betulæ co. (Hewlett) 10 6	—	4 0	1 1	0 2	—	—	
Lin. calcis 1 6	2 3	0 8½	0 2½	—	—	—	
Lin. camphoræ 2 7	3 11	1 2	0 4	—	—	—	
Lin. camph. 2-oz. bot. sell 1s. 6 6	—	2 8	0 9	—	—	—	
Lin. camph. ammon. 2 10	—	1 3	0 4½	—	—	—	

Li	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)						Li	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
	1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ⅓	1 lb. or as stated		16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ⅓		
Linimenta—(cont.)								Liquores—(cont.)							
Lin. capsici B.P.C. ..	8 3	—	3 7	1 0	—	—	—	Liq. arsenicalis .. B	1 4	—	0 9	0 3	—	—	
Lin. capsici meth. ..	2 9	—	1 2	0 4	—	—	—	Liq. arsenici hydrochlor. B	1 4	—	0 9	0 3	—	—	
Lin. capsici. co. ("N.W.")	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Liq. arsen. et hydr. iodid. B	2 2	—	1 0	0 4	—	—	
C. & D. D. 19 ..	3 6	5 6	1 7	0 6	—	—	—	Liq. atropinæ sulph. B oz.	1 0	—	—	1 9	0 4	—	
Lin. chloroformi .. C	4 6	—	2 10	0 9	0 1½	—	—	Liq. auri et arsen. bromat. B oz.	1 5	—	—	2 2	0 5	—	
Lin. crotonis ..	12 0	—	4 8	1 3	0 2½	—	—	Liq. bismuthi et am. cit. ..	1 11	—	1 2	0 4½	—	—	
Lin. hydrargyri ..	5 3	—	5 0	1 4	0 3	—	—	Liq. bismuthi (Schacht) ..	4 6	—	1 10	0 6	0 1	—	
Lin. hydrargyri '98 ..	5 6	—	5 0	1 4	0 3	—	—	Liq. bromidi co. B.P.C. ..	7 6	—	3 6	1 1	0 2	—	
Lin. methyl salicyl. ..	8 6	—	3 9	1 0	0 2	—	—	Liq. bromochloral co. B.P.C. C	6 6	—	3 0	1 0	—	—	
Lin. methyl salicyl. co. ..	9 6	—	4 3	1 2	0 2	—	—	Liq. calcii bisulphitis ..	0 3½	0 7	0 3	—	—	—	
Lin. opii .. B, ex F	9 0	—	4 0	1 2	0 2½	—	—	Liq. calcii chlorid. ..	0 9	1 2	0 4	0 1½	—	—	
Lin. opii meth. B, ex F	5 3	—	2 4	0 8	0 1½	—	—	Liq. calcis .. gal.	1 5	pint	0 4	—	—	—	
Lin. opii ammon. B, ex F	10 6	—	4 7	1 3	0 2½	—	—	Liq. calcis chlorinat ..	0 6	0 9	0 3	0 1	—	—	
Lin. potas. iodid. B.P.C. ..	7 10	—	3 6	1 0	0 2	—	—	Liq. calcis chlor. c. ac. bor. B.P.C. ..	0 9	1 0	0 3½	—	—	—	
Lin. potas. iodid. c. sapone	4 6	—	2 0	0 7	—	—	—	Liq. calcis saccharatus ..	0 10	1 5	0 5	0 1½	—	—	
Lin. saponis ..	5 6	—	2 3	0 8	—	—	—	Liq. calcis sulphurata ..	0 11	1 5	0 5	0 1½	—	—	
Lin. saponis meth. ..	1 5	2 1	0 8	0 2½	—	—	—	Liq. caoutchouc. ..	4 3	—	2 10	0 9	—	—	
Lin. sinapis B.P. ..	9 6	—	4 2	1 3	0 3	—	—	Liq. carb. deterg. (Wright) pt.	4 9	—	—	0 5	0 1	—	
Lin. terebinth. ..	2 2	3 3	0 11	0 3	—	—	—	Liq. carmini ..	5 8	9 4½	2 8	0 9	0 1½	—	
Lin. terebinth. acet. ..	2 8	4 2	1 3	0 4	—	—	—	Liq. cauloph. et puls. co. (Oppenheimer) ..	8 9	—	3 10	1 0	—	—	
Lin. universal. C. & D. D. '19	2 4	3 6	1 1	0 4	—	—	—	Liq. cauloph. et pulsat. B.P.C.	8 4	—	4 0	1 2	0 2	—	

Lints, B.P.C.	Cost	Selling Prices		
		per dozen	in pkts.	in cartons
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
Plain .. 1 lb.	37 0	5 5	—	
Plain .. 8 oz.	19 0	3 0	—	
Plain .. 4 oz.	10 0	1 8	1 10	
Plain .. 2 oz.	5 3	0 11	1 1	
Plain .. 1 oz.	2 10	0 7	0 9	
Boric, 35-45% .. 1 lb.	25 0	4 0	—	
Boric .. 8 oz.	13 0	2 2	—	
Boric .. 4 oz.	7 0	1 3	1 4	
Boric .. 2 oz.	3 9	0 9	1 0	
Boric .. 1 oz.	2 2	0 5	0 8	

—	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
	1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ⅓	
Lip salve ..	14 0	—	—	1 9	0 3	—	
Liquores							
Liq. actææ rac. conc. (Hewlett)	11 0	—	5 3	1 5	0 3	—	
Liq. acid. chromic. ..	5 0	—	2 6	0 9	0 2	—	
Liq. adrenalin. hyd. .. oz.	2 6	—	—	3 9	0 9	—	
Liq. aloes V.C.P. ..	1 0	1 6	0 6	—	—	—	
Liq. aluminii acet. .. E	1 9	2 8	0 9	0 2½	—	—	
Liq. alumin. aceto-tart. ..	1 9	2 8	0 9	0 2½	—	—	
Liq. ammon. .. E	0 7	0 10	0 3½	0 1	—	—	
Liq. ammon. fort. 0.888 E	0 8½	1 1	0 3½	0 1	—	—	
Liq. ammon. fort. 0.880 E	0 10	1 2	0 4	0 1½	—	—	
Liq. ammon. acet. ..	0 11	1 4½	0 5	0 1½	—	—	
Liq. ammon. acet. fort. (1 to 4)	1 1	—	0 9	0 3	—	—	
Liq. ammon. acet. conc. (1 to 7)	1 2	—	0 9	0 3	—	—	
Liq. ammon. arom. P.F. ..	1 4	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	—	
Liq. ammon. citrat. ..	1 6	2 6	0 8½	0 2½	—	—	
Liq. ammon. citr. fort. (1 to 3)	2 10	—	2 0	0 7	—	—	
Liq. antim. chlor. '85 ..	1 1	2 6	0 9	0 2½	—	—	
Liq. antim. chlor. coml. ..	0 11	1 10	0 7	0 2	—	—	

—	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
	1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ⅓	
Lip salve ..	14 0	—	—	1 9	0 3	—	
Liquores							
Liq. actææ rac. conc. (Hewlett)	11 0	—	5 3	1 5	0 3	—	
Liq. acid. chromic. ..	5 0	—	2 6	0 9	0 2	—	
Liq. adrenalin. hyd. .. oz.	2 6	—	—	3 9	0 9	—	
Liq. aloes V.C.P. ..	1 0	1 6	0 6	—	—	—	
Liq. aluminii acet. .. E	1 9	2 8	0 9	0 2½	—	—	
Liq. alumin. aceto-tart. ..	1 9	2 8	0 9	0 2½	—	—	
Liq. ammon. .. E	0 7	0 10	0 3½	0 1	—	—	
Liq. ammon. fort. 0.888 E	0 8½	1 1	0 3½	0 1	—	—	
Liq. ammon. fort. 0.880 E	0 10	1 2	0 4	0 1½	—	—	
Liq. ammon. acet. ..	0 11	1 4½	0 5	0 1½	—	—	
Liq. ammon. acet. fort. (1 to 4)	1 1	—	0 9	0 3	—	—	
Liq. ammon. acet. conc. (1 to 7)	1 2	—	0 9	0 3	—	—	
Liq. ammon. arom. P.F. ..	1 4	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	—	
Liq. ammon. citrat. ..	1 6	2 6	0 8½	0 2½	—	—	
Liq. ammon. citr. fort. (1 to 3)	2 10	—	2 0	0 7	—	—	
Liq. antim. chlor. '85 ..	1 1	2 6	0 9	0 2½	—	—	
Liq. antim. chlor. coml. ..	0 11	1 10	0 7	0 2	—	—	

—	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
	1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ⅓	
Lip salve ..	14 0	—	—	1 9	0 3	—	
Liquores							
Liq. actææ rac. conc. (Hewlett)	11 0	—	5 3	1 5	0 3	—	
Liq. acid. chromic. ..	5 0	—	2 6	0 9	0 2	—	
Liq. adrenalin. hyd. .. oz.	2 6	—	—	3 9	0 9	—	
Liq. aloes V.C.P. ..	1 0	1 6	0 6	—	—	—	
Liq. aluminii acet. .. E	1 9	2 8	0 9	0 2½	—	—	
Liq. alumin. aceto-tart. ..	1 9	2 8	0 9	0 2½	—	—	
Liq. ammon. .. E	0 7	0 10	0 3½	0 1	—	—	
Liq. ammon. fort. 0.888 E	0 8½	1 1	0 3½	0 1	—	—	
Liq. ammon. fort. 0.880 E	0 10	1 2	0 4	0 1½	—	—	
Liq. ammon. acet. ..	0 11	1 4½	0 5	0 1½	—	—	
Liq. ammon. acet. fort. (1 to 4)	1 1	—	0 9	0 3	—	—	
Liq. ammon. acet. conc. (1 to 7)	1 2	—	0 9	0 3	—	—	
Liq. ammon. arom. P.F. ..	1 4	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	—	
Liq. ammon. citrat. ..	1 6	2 6	0 8½	0 2½	—	—	
Liq. ammon. citr. fort. (1 to 3)	2 10	—	2 0	0 7	—	—	
Liq. antim. chlor. '85 ..	1 1	2 6	0 9	0 2½	—	—	
Liq. antim. chlor. coml. ..	0 11	1 10	0 7	0 2	—	—	

—	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
	1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ⅓	
Lip salve ..	14 0	—	—	1 9	0 3	—	
Liquores							
Liq. actææ rac. conc. (Hewlett)	11 0	—	5 3	1 5	0 3	—	
Liq. acid. chromic. ..	5 0	—	2 6	0 9	0 2	—	
Liq. adrenalin. hyd. .. oz.	2 6	—	—	3 9	0 9	—	
Liq. aloes V.C.P. ..	1 0	1 6	0 6	—	—	—	
Liq. aluminii acet. .. E	1 9	2 8	0 9	0 2½	—	—	
Liq. alumin. aceto-tart. ..	1 9	2 8	0 9	0 2½	—	—	
Liq. ammon. .. E	0 7	0 10	0 3½	0 1	—	—	
Liq. ammon. fort. 0.888 E	0 8½	1 1	0 3½	0 1	—	—	
Liq. ammon. fort. 0.880 E	0 10	1 2	0 4	0 1½	—	—	
Liq. ammon. acet. ..	0 11	1 4½	0 5	0 1½	—	—	
Liq. ammon. acet. fort. (1 to 4)	1 1	—	0 9	0 3	—	—	
Liq. ammon. acet. conc. (1 to 7)	1 2	—	0 9	0 3	—	—	
Liq. ammon. arom. P.F. ..	1 4	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	—	
Liq. ammon. citrat. ..	1 6	2 6	0 8½	0 2½	—	—	
Liq. ammon. citr. fort. (1 to 3)	2 10	—	2 0	0 7	—	—	
Liq. antim. chlor. '85 ..	1 1	2 6	0 9	0 2½	—	—	
Liq. antim. chlor. coml. ..	0 11	1 10	0 7	0 2	—	—	

—	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
	1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ⅓	
Lip salve ..	14 0	—	—	1 9	0 3	—	
Liquores							
Liq. actææ rac. conc. (Hewlett)	11 0	—	5 3	1 5	0 3	—	
Liq. acid. chromic. ..	5 0	—	2 6	0 9	0 2	—	
Liq. adrenalin. hyd. .. oz.	2 6	—	—	3 9	0 9	—	
Liq. aloes V.C.P. ..	1 0	1 6	0 6	—	—	—	
Liq. aluminii acet. .. E	1 9	2 8	0 9	0 2½	—	—	
Liq. alumin. aceto-tart. ..	1 9	2 8	0 9	0 2½	—	—	
Liq. ammon. .. E	0 7	0 10	0 3½	0 1	—	—	
Liq. ammon. fort. 0.888 E	0 8½	1 1	0 3½	0 1	—	—	
Liq. ammon. fort. 0.880 E	0 10	1 2	0 4	0 1½	—	—	
Liq. ammon. acet. ..	0 11	1 4½	0 5	0 1½	—	—	
Liq. ammon. acet. fort. (1 to 4)	1 1	—	0 9	0 3	—	—	
Liq. ammon. acet. conc. (1 to 7)	1 2	—	0 9	0 3	—	—	
Liq. ammon. arom. P.F. ..	1 4	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	—	
Liq. ammon. citrat. ..	1 6	2 6	0 8½	0 2½	—	—	
Liq. ammon. citr. fort. (1 to 3)	2 10	—	2 0	0 7	—	—	
Liq. antim. chlor. '85 ..	1 1	2 6	0 9	0 2½	—	—	
Liq. antim. chlor. coml. ..	0 11	1 10	0 7	0 2	—	—	

—	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
	1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ⅓	
Lip salve ..	14 0	—	—	1 9	0 3	—	
Liquores							
Liq. actææ rac. conc. (Hewlett)	11 0	—	5 3	1 5	0 3	—	
Liq. acid. chromic. ..	5 0	—	2 6	0 9	0 2	—	
Liq. adrenalin. hyd. .. oz.	2 6	—	—	3 9	0 9	—	
Liq. aloes V.C.P. ..	1 0	1 6	0 6	—	—	—	
Liq. aluminii acet. .. E	1 9	2 8	0 9	0 2½	—	—	
Liq. alumin. aceto-tart. ..	1 9	2 8	0 9	0 2½	—	—	
Liq. ammon. .. E	0 7	0 10	0 3½	0 1	—	—	
Liq. ammon. fort. 0.888 E	0 8½	1 1	0 3½	0 1	—	—	
Liq. ammon. fort. 0.880 E	0 10	1 2	0 4	0 1½	—	—	
Liq. ammon. acet. ..	0 11	1 4½	0 5	0 1½	—	—	
Liq. ammon. acet. fort. (1 to 4)	1 1	—	0 9	0 3	—	—	
Liq. ammon. acet. conc. (1 to 7)	1 2	—	0 9	0 3	—	—	
Liq. ammon. arom. P.F. ..	1 4	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	—	
Liq. ammon. citrat. ..	1 6	2 6	0 8½	0 2½	—	—	
Liq. ammon. citr. fort. (1 to 3)	2 10	—	2 0	0 7	—	—	
Liq. antim. chlor. '85 ..	1 1	2 6	0 9	0 2½	—	—	
Liq. antim. chlor. coml. ..	0 11	1 10	0 7	0 2	—	—	

—	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
	1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ⅓	
Lip salve ..	14 0	—	—	1 9	0 3	—	
Liquores							
Liq. actææ rac. conc. (Hewlett)	11 0	—	5 3	1 5	0 3	—	
Liq. acid. chromic. ..	5 0	—	2 6	0 9	0 2	—	
Liq. adrenalin. hyd. .. oz.	2 6	—	—	3 9	0 9	—	
Liq. aloes V.C.P. ..	1 0	1 6	0 6	—	—	—	
Liq. aluminii acet. .. E	1 9	2 8	0 9	0 2½	—	—	
Liq. alumin. aceto-tart. ..	1 9	2 8	0 9	0 2½	—	—	
Liq. ammon. .. E	0 7	0 10	0 3½	0 1	—	—	
Liq. ammon. fort. 0.888 E	0 8½	1 1	0 3½	0 1	—	—	
Liq. ammon. fort. 0.880 E	0 10	1 2	0 4	0 1½	—	—	
Liq. ammon. acet. ..	0 11	1 4½	0 5	0 1½	—	—	
Liq. ammon. acet. fort. (1 to 4)	1 1	—	0 9	0 3	—	—	
Liq. ammon. acet. conc. (1 to 7)	1 2	—	0 9	0 3	—	—	
Liq. ammon. arom. P.F. ..	1 4	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	—	
Liq. ammon. citrat. ..	1 6	2 6	0 8½	0 2½	—	—	
Liq. ammon. citr. fort. (1 to 3)	2 10	—	2 0	0 7	—	—	
Liq. antim. chlor. '85 ..	1 1	2 6	0 9	0 2½	—	—	
Liq. antim. chlor. coml. ..	0 11	1 10	0 7	0 2	—	—	

—	Cost
---	------

Li—Lo		Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
		1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ℥	
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
Liquores—(cont.)								
Liq. morph. tart. ..	B, F	9 9	—	4 2	1 3	0 2½	—	
Liq. nuclein. (Squire) 4 oz.		7 3	—	—	2 9	0 5	—	
Liq. opii sed. B.P.C.	B, F	11 0	—	5 0	1 6	0 3	—	
Liq. opii sed. P.F. ..	B, F	10 10	—	4 10	1 6	0 3	—	
Liq. opii sed. (Battley)	B, F	21 0	—	9 0	2 5	0 5	—	
Liq. pancreaticus P.F.		6 9	—	3 0	0 10	—	—	
Liq. pancreat. (Benger)	fl.	8 7	—	3 2	0 10	0 2	—	
Liq. pancreatis ..		7 6	—	3 6	1 0	0 2	—	
Liq. papain. et iridin B.P.C.		7 0	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	—	
Liq. pepsini P.F. ..		5 0	—	2 2	0 8	0 1½	—	
Liq. pepsin. et papain.		7 0	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	—	
Liq. pepticus B.P.C.		2 8	—	1 3	0 4	—	—	
Liq. pepticus (Benger)	fl.	10 3	—	3 9	1 0	0 2	—	
Liq. petrolati (B. & C.)			4 0		8-oz.	2 3	—	
Liq. picis carb. ..		8 0	—	3 1	0 10	0 1½	—	
Liq. picis carb. meth.		1 8	2 6	0 9	0 3	—	—	
Liq. plumbi subacet. fort.		0 10½	1 9	0 7	0 2	—	—	
Liq. plumbi subacet...		0 4	0 6	0 2	0 1	—	—	
Liq. potassæ ..		0 9	1 2	0 5	0 1½	—	—	
Liq. potassii permang.		0 8	1 0	0 4	0 1½	—	—	
Liq. rhei dulc. P.F. ..		3 10	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	—	
Liq. rosæ dulc. P.F. ..		3 9	—	1 5	0 5	0 1	—	
Liq. santal. co. B.P.C.		10 6	—	4 7	1 3	—	—	
Liq. santal co. P.F. I.		10 0	—	4 3	1 2	0 2½	—	
Liq. santal. flav. c. buchu et cubeb. (Hewlett)		12 6	—	5 4	1 5	0 3	—	
Liq. sedans (P.D.) ..	fl.	8 7	—	3 3	0 10	0 2	—	
Liq. sennæ dulc. ..		2 9	—	1 4	0 5	0 1	—	
Liq. sodæ ..		0 10	1 3½	0 4½	0 1½	—	—	
Liq. sodæ chlorinat. ..		0 9	1 3	0 4½	0 1½	—	—	
Liq. sodæ chlor. c. ac. bor. B.P.C. conc. ..		0 11	—	1 5	0 6	0 1½	—	
Liq. sodii arsenat. ..	B	1 0	—	0 6	0 2	—	—	
Liq. sodii bisulphit. ..		0 4½	0 6½	0 2½	0 1	—	—	
Liq. sodii carbolat. co.	C	1 9	—	0 10	0 3	—	—	
Liq. sodii ethylat. ..	oz.	3 0	—	—	4 6	0 11	—	
Liq. strychnin. hyd. ..	B	3 0	—	1 9	0 7	0 1	—	
Liq. taraxaci ..		4 0	—	1 10½	0 7	0 1	—	
Liq. thymol. co. ..		2 6	4 0	1 3	0 4	—	—	
Liq. thyroidei. ..	oz	3 4	—	—	5 3	1 0	—	
Liq. trinitrini ..	oz.	1 0	—	—	2 0	0 4	—	
Liq. viburn. prunif. co.		8 6	—	3 8	1 0	0 2	—	
Liq. zinci chlor. pur.	C	1 8	—	1 2	0 4	—	—	
Liq. zinci chlor. coml.	E	1 0	2 2	0 8	—	—	—	
Listerine, unstd. .. 14 oz. 3 0 — 1 4 0 4 — —								
Lithium								
Lithii acetylsalicyl. ..	oz.	1 9	—	—	3 0	0 6	—	
Lithii benzoas ..	oz.	1 2	—	—	2 1	0 4	—	
Lithii bromidum ..	oz.	1 2	—	—	2 1	0 4	—	
Lithii carbonas ..	oz.	1 4	—	—	2 4	0 5	—	
Lithii citras ..	oz.	1 0	—	—	1 9	0 4	—	
Lithii cit. eff. ..		3 10	—	1 8	0 6	—	—	
Lithii guaiacas ..	oz.	4 6	—	—	6 9	1 4	—	
Lithii hippuras ..	oz.	4 6	—	—	7 11	1 5	0 6*	
Lithii iodidum ..	oz.	2 6	—	—	4 5	0 9	0 4*	
Lithii lactas ..	oz.	2 6	—	—	4 5	0 9	—	
Lithii salicylas ..	oz.	1 0	—	—	1 9	0 4	—	
Lobelia								
Lobelia ..		3 2	4 9	1 5	0 5	—	—	
Lobelia pulv. ..		3 10	5 9	1 8	0 6	—	—	
Losophan ..	oz.	6 0	—	—	9 0	1 8½	—	
Lotiones								
Lotio acid. boric. 1 in 20 ..		0 8	1 0	0 5½	0 1½	—	—	
Lotio acid. carbol. rub. 5 p.c. C		1 0	1 8	0 7	0 3	—	—	

Lo—Ma		Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
		1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ℥	
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
Lotiones—(cont.)								
Lotio calaminæ B.P.C.	..	2 4	3 9	1 0	0 4	—	—	
Lotio crinalis B.P.C.	..	17 6	—	7 6	2 0	0 4	—	
Lotio hydrarg. flav. ..	C	0 9	1 2	0 4	0 1	—	—	
Lotio hydrarg. nig. ..	C	0 10	1 3	0 4½	0 2	—	—	
Lotio hyd. perch. 1 in 1,000	C	0 8½	1 2	0 4	0 1½	—	—	
Lotio plumbi c. opio	C	1 6	2 3	0 9	0 3	—	—	
Lotio resorcin. co. ..		3 8	6 0	1 9	0 6	—	—	
Luminal B. oz. 15 0 — — — 4 3 1 6*								
Luminal tabs. gr. 1½	B 100	10 0	doz.	1 10	—	—	—	
Luminal, sodium ..	B. oz.	16 6	—	—	—	4 9	1 8*	
Lupulin	oz.	1 8	—	—	3 0	0 6	—	
Lupulus		4 0	6 0	1 9	0 6	—	—	
Lycopodium	oz.	0 7	—	—	1 2	0 3	—	
Lymph, calf			ea.	0 8	—	—	—	
Lysidin	oz.	6 4	—	—	—	1 10	—	
Lysol	C	1 5	2 6	1 2	0 4	—	—	
M								
Macidis pulv. opt. ..		5 10	8 9	2 7	0 9	—	—	
Macis opt.		4 10	7 3	2 2	0 8	—	—	
Macis opt. parv. ..		4 3	6 6	1 10	0 6	—	—	
Madder		4 4	5 3	1 6	0 5	—	—	
Magisal tab. (Martindale)	50	2 0	doz.	0 9	—	—	—	
Magnesium								
Magnesia levis		2 2	3 3	1 0	0 4	—	—	
Magnesia pond.		3 8	5 8	1 8	0 6	—	—	
Magnes. boro-citras		5 10	—	2 7	0 8	0 2	—	
Magnes. carb. levis ..		1 0	1 6	0 6	0 2	—	—	
Magnes. carb. pond. ..		1 4	2 0	0 8	0 3	—	—	
Magnes. citras (ver.)		8 6	—	3 9	1 0	0 2	—	
Magnes. cit. gran. efferv.		1 11	3 0	0 10½	0 3	—	—	
Mag. cit. eff. opt. pkd.			—	1 2	—	8 oz.	2 0	
Magnes. cit. gran. eff. sec.		1 10	2 9	0 10	0 3	—	—	
Magnes. glycerophosph.	oz.	1 3	—	—	2 4	0 6	—	
Magnes. hydrox.		2 9	—	1 3	0 4	—	—	
Magnes. hypophosphis	oz.	1 1	—	—	2 0	0 5	—	
Magnes. lactas	oz.	1 3	—	—	2 6	0 5	—	
Magnes. peroxid. 15%	oz.	0 10	—	—	1 6	0 3	—	
Magnes. phosph.		4 0	—	1 10	0 6	0 1	—	
Magnes. salicyl.	oz.	0 9	—	—	1 2	0 2	—	
Magnes. sulph. opt. ..		0 4	0 6	0 3	0 1	—	—	
Magnes. sulph. opt. pkd.				0 4	0 1½	—	—	
Magnes. sulph. (Howards)		0 5	0 8	0 3½	0 1½	—	—	
Magnes. sulph. pulv.		0 7	1 0	0 3½	0 1	—	—	
Magnes. sulph. pulv. exsicc.		0 5	0 8	0 3½	0 1	—	—	
Magnes. sulph. pulv. color.		0 5	0 9	0 2½	—	—	—	
Magnes. sulph. color. cwt.	40 0	7 lb.	3 8	14 lb.	6 10	—	—	
Magnes. sulph. coml. ..		0 3	0 4½	0 1½	—	—	—	
Magnes. sulph. coml. cwt.	17 0	7 lb.	1 8	14 lb.	3 0	—	—	
Magnes. sulph. efferv.		2 2	3 3	0 11	0 3	—	—	
Magnesium (powder)	oz.	0 9	—	—	1 3	0 3	—	
Magnesium (ribbon)	oz.	1 5	foot	0 3	2 2	—	—	
Magneslait (D.F.) 2 6 — 1 0 0 3½ — —								
Maltose	oz.	2 0	—	—	3 0	0 7	—	
Mangan. chlor.		2 6	—	1 2	0 4	—	—	
Mangan. glycerophosph.	oz.	1 8	—	—	2 6	0 6	—	
Mangan. hypophosph.	oz.	1 1	—	—	1 10	0 4	—	
Mangan. oxid. nig. coml.		0 10	1 3	0 5	0 2	—	—	
Mangan. oxid. nig. gran.	0 11½	1 6	0 6	0 2	—	—	—	
Mangan. perox. pur. præcip.		10 6	—	4 6	1 2½	0 3	—	
Mangan. sulph.		2 9	—	1 3	0 5	—	—	

Ma—Mi	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
	1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ℥	
Mange dressing V.C.P. ..	s. d. 1 8	s. d. 2 6	s. d. 0 9	—	—	—	
Manna elect. nov. ..	8 9	—	3 10	1 0	0 2	—	
Mannite oz.	1 6	—	—	2 8	0 6	—	
Maranta Bermuda ver.	7 0	10 6	3 0	0 10	0 2	—	
Maranta Bermuda ..	3 3	4 11	1 5	0 5	—	—	
Maranta St. Vincent opt.	2 3	3 5	1 0	0 4	—	—	
Maranta St. Vincent sec.	1 9	2 8	0 9	0 3	—	—	
Marking ink P.F. I. ..	15 0	—	—	1 9	0 4	—	
Marrubium sicc. ..	1 3	1 10½	0 6	0 2	—	—	
Marylebone cream ..	1 6	2 3	0 8	—	—	—	
Mastich. elect. ..	5 9	—	2 6	0 9	0 1½	—	
Mastisol wound dressing (Van It.) C. & D.D. '18 ..	3 8	—	1 5	0 4	—	—	
Maw seed	1 4	2 0	0 8	0 2½	—	—	
Mayer's reagent C	4 0	—	1 9	0 6	—	—	
Medinal B oz.	3 7	—	—	—	1 0	—	
Medinal tabs. gr. 7½ .. B 10	0 10	doz.	1 6	—	—	—	
Mel Ang.	1 9	2 10	0 10	0 4	—	—	
Mel Calif.	1 5	2 2	0 8½	0 3	—	—	
Mel Jam.	1 2	2 0	0 8	0 3	—	—	
Mel W.I.	1 0	1 6	0 6	0 2	—	—	
Mel boracis	1 7	3 10	1 4	0 4½	—	—	
Mel depuratum	1 6	3 5	1 0	0 4	—	—	
Mel rosæ	2 11	—	1 5	0 5	—	—	
Mentha pulegium	1 4	2 0	0 7	0 2	—	—	
Menthol oz.	6 6	—	—	10 1	2 0	0 8*	
Menthol, synthetic .. oz.	3 6	—	—	6 2	1 0	0 4*	
Menthol cones (4 to oz.) oz.	7 9	ea.	4 0	—	—	—	
Menthol cones (8 to oz.) oz.	8 3	ea.	2 4	—	—	—	
Menthol snuff P.F. .. oz.	2 6	—	—	4 0	0 9	—	
Menthol. valerianas .. oz.	10 0	—	—	17 6	3 0	—	
Mercurial cream wgt. C oz.	1 0	—	—	1 6	0 3½	—	
Mesotan oz.	3 6	—	—	—	1 0	—	
Metagen (P.D.) .. 50	3 9	doz.	1 6	—	—	—	
Methylacetanilid. .. oz.	2 11	—	—	5 2	0 11	—	
Methyl orange oz.	1 6	—	—	2 9	0 6	—	
Methyl orange sol.	8 0	—	3 6	1 0	—	—	
Methylsalicylas	3 9	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	—	
Methylene blue oz.	2 9	—	—	5 0	0 10	—	
Methylsulphonat .. C oz.	3 3	—	—	6 6	1 1	—	
Metol oz.	1 6	—	—	2 3	0 6	—	
Mezerei cort.	1 6	—	0 9	0 3	—	—	
Milk of Magnesia (Phillips) 4 fl. oz.	0 11	—	1 4½	0 5	—	—	
Mistura							
Mistura alba	0 8½	1 0	0 4½	0 1½	—	—	
Mist. ammoniac. co. conc. (1 to 7)	10 0	—	4 3	1 1½	0 2½	—	
Mist. amygdalæ	1 3	2 0	0 7	0 2	—	—	
Mist. bismuth. c. morph. C	4 2	6 8	2 0	0 6	—	—	
Mist. bismuth. co. B.P.C. ..	3 8	6 0	1 9	0 6	—	—	
Mist. bismuth. co. c. pepsin.	4 0	—	2 0	0 7	—	—	
Mist. bismuthi (Seller) fl.	10 3	—	3 10	1 0	0 2	—	
Mist. carminativa B.P.C. ..	3 0	4 6	1 4	0 5	—	—	
Mist. cascaræ co. B.P.C. ..	1 2	1 10	0 7	0 2	—	—	
Mist. chlori B.P.C.	1 9	3 0	1 0	0 4	—	—	
Mist. chlorof. co. B.P.C. ..	2 6	4 0	1 3	0 4½	—	—	
Mist. diarrhœa (B. of H.) P.F. Ia	2 4	3 6	1 0	0 3½	—	—	
Mist. ferri aromat.	2 4	3 9	1 2	0 4	—	—	
Mist. ferri co... ..	2 2	3 3	1 0	0 3½	—	—	
Mist. guaiaci	1 10	3 0	1 0	0 3½	—	—	
Mist. magnes. hydrox. ..	1 3	2 6	0 9	0 3	—	—	
Mist. olei ricini	2 0	3 0	0 10½	0 3	—	—	
Mist. pepsin. co.	2 6	4 0	1 3	0 4½	—	—	
Mist. pepsin. et bis. (Hewlett)	12 6	—	5 4	1 5	—	—	

Mi—Oc	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
	1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ℥	
Mistura (cont.)							
Mist. pro arthriti (Hewlett)	4 0	6 4	1 10	0 6	—	—	
Mist. sennæ co.	1 2	2 1	0 7	0 2	—	—	
Mist. senecio. co. (Hewlett)	12 6	—	5 7	1 6	—	—	
Mist. tonic sedat. (Hewlett)	3 6	5 6	1 7	0 5	—	—	
Mist. tussi rub. (Hewlett) ..	2 9	5 6	1 7	0 5	—	—	
Mist. veronigen co. (Hewlett)	10 6	—	4 6	1 2	—	—	
Mithridate (vet.) P.F. ..	3 0	4 6	1 4	—	—	—	
Morphina pur. B, F dr.	5 0	—	—	—	9 0	0 3	
Morph. præcip. B, F dr.	5 0	—	—	—	9 0	0 3	
Morph. acetas B, F dr.	4 1	—	—	—	7 2	0 3	
Morph. bimeconas B, F dr.	5 0	—	—	—	9 0	0 3	
Morph. hydrochlor. B, F dr.	4 1	—	—	—	7 2	0 3	
Morph. sulph. B, F dr.	4 2	—	—	—	7 3	0 3	
Morph. tartras B, F dr.	5 0	—	—	—	9 0	0 3	
Moschus Chin. in gran. dr.	32 0	—	—	—	—	1 4	
Moschus artificial. .. dr.	1 6	—	—	2 8	0 6	—	
Mucilago acaciæ	1 7	2 4½	0 8	0 2½	—	—	
Mucilag. tragac.	1 6	2 3	0 8	0 2½	—	—	
Mustard F	3 2	4 5	1 3½	0 4	—	—	
Mustard D.S.F.	3 6	4 11	1 5	0 4½	—	—	
Mustard bran	0 6	0 9	0 3	—	—	—	
Mustard leaves	ea.	0 2	7 for	1 0	—	—	
Myristicæ 64's	4 0	—	1 9	0 6	—	—	
Myristicæ 80's	3 6	—	1 7	0 5	—	—	
Myristicæ pulv.	3 6	—	1 7	0 5	—	—	
Myrrh. elect.	6 0	—	2 8	0 9	0 1½	—	
Myrrh. sorts	3 6	—	1 7	0 6	0 1	—	
Myrrh. sorts, parv.	2 9	4 3	1 3	0 4	0 1	—	
Myrrh. pulv. opt.	6 9	—	3 0	0 10	—	—	
Myrrh. pulv. sec. (vet.) ..	3 0	4 6	1 4	—	—	—	
N							
N.C.I. vermicide, C. & D. D. '18	5 10	8 9	2 8	—	—	—	
Naphtha (mineral) .. gal.	6 10	1 0	0 4	—	—	—	
Naphtha (wood) .. gal.	12 0	pint	2 3	—	—	—	
Naphthalin. pur.	2 0	—	1 0	0 3½	—	—	
Naphthalin. coml. flake ..	0 6	0 9	0 3	0 1	—	—	
Naphthal. coml. glob. ..	0 6	0 9	0 3	0 1	—	—	
Naphthol (beta) oz.	0 7	—	—	1 0	0 2	—	
Naphthol salicyl. .. oz.	1 9	—	—	3 6	0 6	—	
Narcotina B oz.	4 6	—	—	—	1 4	0 6*	
Nepenthe 4 oz. B, F.	3 4	—	5 0	1 4	0 3	—	
Nessler's solution	3 6	—	1 8	0 6	—	—	
Nickel chlorid.	3 6	—	1 6	0 5	—	—	
Nickel sulphas coml.	1 0	1 9	0 7	0 2	—	—	
Nicotina coml. B oz.	2 3	—	—	4 0	0 8	—	
Nicotine fumigant P.F. III.	13 6	—	—	1 8	—	—	
Nicotine fumig. (Sarg.) P.F.	13 6	—	—	1 8	—	—	
Nitrobenzenum	1 7	—	0 8	0 2	—	—	
Nourry's wine. .. abt. 10 oz.	4 8	12 0	3 0	0 9	0 2	—	
Novaspirin oz.	5 0	—	—	—	1 5	—	
Novocain gm.	1 6	—	—	—	—	0 3	
Nucis vomicæ pulv. .. B	2 0	3 0	1 0	0 4	0 1	—	
O							
Oculent. acid. boric .. oz.	0 4	—	—	0 6	0 1	—	
Oculent. atrop. .. B oz.	1 2	—	—	2 0	0 4	—	
Oculent. flav. oz.	0 2½	—	—	0 4	0 1	—	
Oculent. flav. c. atropina B oz.	0 10	—	—	1 6	0 4	—	
Oculent. physostigmin. B oz.	1 0	—	—	1 6	0 4	—	

Oleum	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
		1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ℥
Oiled silk, flav. 33 in. yd.	2 9	yd.	5 6			sq. ft.	0 9
Oleo-resin cubeb. .. oz.	2 10	—	—	4 6	0 10	—	—
Olea							
Oleum abietis (v. "Ol. pini")							
Ol. adipis	1 8	—	0 8	0 3	—	—	—
Ol. alii	13 0	—	—	—	19 6	0 10	—
Ol. amygd. Ang. ess. s.a.p. oz.	4 3	—	—	6 5	1 3	—	—
Ol. amygdal. (Ang.) ..	4 6	—	2 0	0 7	—	—	—
Ol. anethi Ang. .. oz.	4 5	—	—	6 8	1 4	—	—
Ol. angelicæ rad. .. oz.	11 0	—	—	—	3 2	—	—
Ol. animale gal.	4 3	0 9	0 3	0 1	—	—	—
Ol. anisi stellat. ..	4 6	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	—	—
Ol. anthemidis .. oz.	35 0	—	—	—	10 0	0 2	—
Ol. apii graveol. .. oz.	5 0	—	—	8 9	1 6	—	—
Ol. apii petroselin. ..	3 3	—	—	5 9	1 0	—	—
Ol. arachis	1 1	1 9	0 7	0 2	—	—	—
Ol. aurantii amar. .. oz.	1 10	—	—	3 2	0 7	—	—
Ol. aurantii dulc. .. oz.	1 10	—	—	3 2	0 7	—	—
Ol. bergamot. .. oz.	2 6	—	—	4 5	0 9	—	—
Ol. betul. alb. rect. ..	4 6	—	6 3	1 9	0 3	—	—
Ol. cadinum	2 5	—	1 3	0 4	0 1	—	—
Ol. cajuput. oz.	0 7	—	—	1 3	0 2	—	—
Ol. calam. arom. .. oz.	4 0	—	—	6 0	1 2	—	—
Ol. camph. ess. alb. ..	1 7	—	0 9	0 3	0 1	—	—
Ol. camph. ess. fusc. ..	1 6	—	0 8	0 3	—	—	—
Ol. canangæ oz.	2 0	—	—	3 0	0 7	—	—
Ol. carbol. 5 per cent. C	1 9	2 8	0 10	0 3	—	—	—
Ol. carbol. (vet.) 5 per cent. C	1 6	2 3	0 8	—	—	—	—
Ol. carui exot. .. oz.	3 2	—	—	5 6	1 0	—	—
Ol. caryophyll. .. oz.	1 2	—	—	2 1	0 5	—	—
Ol. cassiæ oz.	1 2	—	—	2 1	0 4	—	—
Ol. cedri lig. (micros.) oz.	1 9	—	—	3 6	0 7	—	—
Ol. cedri ligni	6 0	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	—	—
Ol. cetacci gal.	5 9	1 0	0 5	0 1½	—	—	—
Ol. chaulmoogræ .. oz.	0 7½	—	—	1 2	0 2½	—	—
Ol. chenopodii .. oz.	4 6	—	—	7 10	1 4	—	—
Ol. cinereum oz.	0 8	—	—	1 6	0 3	—	—
Ol. cinnamoni oz.	5 6	—	—	8 3	1 7	—	—
Ol. cinnamom. fol. .. oz.	1 2	—	—	2 4	0 5	—	—
Ol. citronellæ oz.	0 8	—	—	1 4	0 3	—	—
Ol. cocois nucif. ..	1 2	1 9	0 8	0 2½	—	—	—
Ol. colzæ (v. "Ol. rapii")							
Ol. copaibæ oz.	0 6	—	—	1 0	0 2	—	—
Ol. coriandri Ang. .. oz.	8 4	—	—	—	2 5	—	—
Ol. coriandri exot. .. oz.	7 0	—	—	12 0	2 0	—	—
Ol. crotonis oz.	0 10	—	—	1 6	0 4	—	—
Ol. cubebæ Ang. .. oz.	4 3	—	—	7 9	1 3	—	—
Oleum Deelinæ .. 4 oz.	2 0	—	3 0	0 9	0 2	—	—
Ol. eucalypt.	4 0	6 0	1 9	0 6	—	—	—
Ol. eucalypt. pkd. ..				0 10	2 oz.	1 3	—
Ol. eucalypt. amygd. ..	2 6	—	1 1	0 4	—	—	—
Ol. eucalypti citriod. oz.	1 6	—	—	2 9	0 6	—	—
Ol. eucalypti glob. ..	4 3	—	2 0	0 7	—	—	—
Ol. feniculi Ang. .. oz.	4 6	—	—	—	1 4	—	—
Ol. feniculi exot. .. oz.	1 1	—	—	1 9	0 4	—	—
Ol. gaultheriæ oz.	2 3	—	—	4 0	0 8	—	—
Ol. geranii Afric. .. oz.	4 6	—	—	9 10	1 4	—	—
Ol. geranii E.I. .. oz.	3 0	—	—	5 3	1 0	—	—
Ol. geranii Gall. .. oz.	5 0	—	—	9 9	1 6	—	—
Ol. gossypii sem. .. gal.	7 3	1 3	0 5	0 2	—	—	—
Ol. gurgun.	2 10	—	1 4	0 5	—	—	—
Ol. iridis concret. .. dr.	9 6	—	—	—	14 3	—	—
Ol. jasmin oz.	1 6	—	—	3 0	0 6	—	—
Ol. juniperi bacc. Ang. oz.	4 0	—	—	6 0	1 2	—	—
Ol. juniper. bacc. exot. oz.	0 10	—	—	1 6	0 3	—	—
Ol. juniper. lign. ..	5 0	—	2 2	0 7	0 1	—	—
Ol							
Olea—(cont.)							
Ol. lavand. Ang. .. oz.	15 0	—	—	—	4 4	—	—
Ol. lavand. ab flor. ..	42 6	—	—	5 3	0 9	—	—
Ol. lavand. sec. ..	21 6	—	—	2 5	0 5	—	—
Ol. lavand. Gall. ..	30 0	—	—	3 10	0 7	—	—
Ol. lavand. spic. ver. ..	14 0	—	6 0	1 8	0 4	—	—
Ol. lavand. spic. coml. ..	9 6	—	4 1	1 3	0 3	—	—
Ol. limettæ dest. ..	9 6	—	4 2	1 4	0 3	—	—
Ol. limettæ (nat.) .. oz.	1 2	—	—	2 4	0 5	—	—
Ol. limonis	6 6	—	2 10	0 9	0 1½	—	—
Ol. limonis (Messina) ..	5 9	—	2 7	0 8	0 1½	—	—
Ol. linaloes oz.	3 0	—	—	4 6	0 10	—	—
Ol. lini opt. gal.	6 6	pint	1 4	0 3	—	—	—
Ol. lini (boiled) gal.	7 0	pint	1 5	0 3	—	—	—
Ol. menth. Jap. (dementh.) ..	24 6	—	10 0	2 9	—	—	—
Ol. menth. pip. (Mitcham) oz.	7 6	—	—	13 2	2 2	—	—
Ol. menth. pip. redest. ..	33 0	—	—	3 8	0 8	—	—
Ol. menth. pip. exot. ..	23 3	—	9 9	2 6	0 5	—	—
Ol. menth. vir. Ang. oz.	7 9	—	—	14 0	2 6	—	—
Ol. menth. vir. exot. oz.	2 6	—	—	4 4	0 9	—	—
Ol. morrhua (Newfl.) gal.	8 6	1 6	0 7	0 2	—	—	—
Ol. morrhua (Nor.) .. gal.	8 6	1 6	0 7	0 2	—	—	—
Ol. morrhua, pkd. ..		3 vj.	1 3	3 xij.	2 2	—	—
Ol. morrhua (vet.) .. gal.	6 0	pint	1 1	gal.	9 0	—	—
Ol. myricæ acris ess. oz.	2 0	—	—	3 3	0 8	—	—
Ol. myristicæ Ang. .. oz.	1 2	—	—	2 0	0 4	—	—
Ol. myristicæ exot. .. oz.	1 2	—	—	2 0	0 4	—	—
Ol. myristicæ express. oz.	1 6	—	—	2 8	0 5	—	—
Ol. neatsfoot lb.	1 4	2 0	0 7	0 2	—	—	—
Ol. neroli oz.	30 0	—	—	—	—	0 2	—
Ol. neroli Ital. oz.	25 0	—	—	—	7 3	—	—
Ol. neroli synth. .. oz.	9 0	—	—	14 0	2 8	—	—
Ol. olivæ (cream) .. gal.	18 0	3 3	1 4	0 5	—	—	—
Ol. olivæ opt. pkd. ¼-pt. bot.							
sell 1s. 3d.; ½-pt. 2 3d.;							
1-pt., 4s. 0d.							
Ol. olivæ (sublime) .. gal.	16 0	2 10	0 11	0 4	—	—	—
Ol. olivæ (fine) .. gal.	13 6	2 7	0 10	0 3½	—	—	—
Ol. origani alb. oz.	1 1	—	—	1 8	0 4	—	—
Ol. origani coml.	6 0	—	2 7	0 8½	0 1½	—	—
Ol. palmæ	1 1	1 8	0 6	0 2	—	—	—
Ol. palmarosæ oz.	3 0	—	—	5 0	1 0	—	—
Ol. patchouli Ang. .. oz.	3 0	—	—	5 0	1 0	—	—
Ol. persicæ Ang.	2 3	3 5	1 0	0 4	—	—	—
Ol. persicæ Ang. pall. ..	2 9	4 2	1 3	0 5	—	—	—
Ol. petitgrain oz.	1 8	—	—	3 0	0 6	—	—
Ol. phosphoratum .. oz.	0 8	—	—	1 2	0 3	—	—
Ol. picis	1 1	2 3	0 8	0 2½	—	—	—
Ol. picis rect.	1 4	2 4	0 8	0 2½	—	—	—
Ol. pimentæ exot. .. oz.	1 6	—	—	3 0	0 6	—	—
Ol. pini (abietis)	8 0	—	3 6	1 0	0 2	—	—
Ol. pini pumilio. .. oz.	1 4	—	—	2 4	0 5	—	—
Ol. pini sylvest. fact. ..	9 0	—	—	1 1	0 3	—	—
Ol. pini (spruce)	16 0	—	6 10	1 9	0 3	—	—
Ol. piperis oz.	3 6	—	—	5 0	1 0	—	—
Ol. puleg. Ang. oz.	8 4	—	—	14 0	2 5	—	—
Ol. puleg. exot.	17 6	—	7 9	2 0	0 6	—	—
Ol. rapii gal.	8 0	1 6	0 6	0 2	—	—	—
Ol. rhodii oz.	10 6	—	—	15 9	3 0	—	—
Ol. ricini Ital. insip. ..	1 9	2 8	1 0	0 4	—	—	—
Ol. ricini Ital. insip. 4-oz. bot.							
sell 1s. 4d.; 8-oz. 2s. 0d.							
Ol. ricini (first)	1 6	2 4	1 0	0 4	—	—	—
Ol. ricini (cattle)	1 4	2 0	0 8	—	—	—	—
Ol. ricini (cattle) .. gal.	8 6	pint	2 6	gal.	13 0	—	—
Ol. ricini arom.	4 6	—	2 0	0 7	—	—	—
Ol. rosæ color.	5 0	—	2 2	0 7	—	—	—

Ol—Pa	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)						Pa—Pe	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)						
	1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ℥	1 lb. or as stated		16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ℥			
Olea—(cont.)																
Ol. rosmarini Ang. .. oz.	12 0	—	—	18 0	3 6	—	—	Paraffin. liq. ..	1 5	2 3	0 8	0 2½	—	—	—	
Ol. rosmarini exot. ..	4 3	—	3 2	0 10½	0 2	—	—	Paraffin liq. pkd. ..	—	—	0 10½	—	—	—	—	
Ol. rosmarini super. ..	10 6	—	4 7	1 3	0 3	—	—	Paraffin. liq. flav. ..	0 9	1 2	0 4½	0 1½	—	—	—	
Ol. rosmarini Gall. ..	7 6	—	3 4	1 0	0 2	—	—	Paraffin. molle alb. ..	1 4	2 0	0 8	0 3	—	—	—	
Ol. rusci subst. ..	2 6	—	1 3	0 5	—	—	—	Paraf. molle alb. ..	—	1-lb. tins	3 3	—	—	—	—	
Ol. rusci ver. ..	7 0	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	—	—	Paraf. molle flav. ..	0 8	1 0	0 4	0 1½	—	—	—	
Ol. rutæ .. oz.	2 4	—	—	4 2	0 9	—	—	Paraf. molle flav. ..	—	1-lb. tins	2 0	—	—	—	—	
Ol. sabinæ .. oz.	3 0	—	—	5 0	0 11	—	—	Paraffin. (toilet) ..	1 0	1 6	0 6	0 2	—	—	—	
Ol. salviæ .. oz.	1 1	—	—	2 2	0 4	—	—	Paraffin. (toilet), pkd. ..	—	—	1 6	—	—	—	—	
Ol. sambuci virid. ..	1 8	2 6	0 9	0 3	—	—	—	Paraformaldehyd. .. oz.	0 7	—	—	1 0	0 2	—	—	
Ol. santal. flav. Ang. oz.	3 0	—	—	5 1	1 0	—	—	Paraldehydum .. oz.	0 3	—	—	0 6	0 1	—	—	
Ol. santal. flav. E.I. .. oz.	2 11	—	—	5 0	1 0	—	—	Paramidophenol hyd. oz.	1 6	—	—	2 3	0 6	—	—	
Ol. sassafras nat. ..	15 0	—	6 6	1 0	0 2	—	—	Parenol (alb.) B.P.C. ..	3 5	5 2	1 6	0 5	—	—	—	
Ol. sassafras artif. (v. "Safrol.")	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Parenol liq. (alb.) B.P.C. ..	3 5	5 2	1 6	0 5	—	—	—	
Ol. sesami ..	1 3	2 0	0 7	0 2	—	—	—	Parogenum B.P.C. ..	4 9	—	2 1	0 7	—	—	—	
Ol. sinapis express. ..	1 1	1 8	0 6	0 2	—	—	—	Parogenum iodi B.P.C. ..	8 6	—	5 0	1 6	0 3	—	—	
Ol. sinapis volat. .. oz.	3 6	—	—	5 6	1 1	—	—	Parolein (B.W.) ..	3 8	5 0	1 3	0 4	0 1	—	—	
Ol. staphisagriæ ..	11 0	—	4 8	1 3	0 3	—	—	Pasta bism. et iodof. ..	24 0	—	10 4	2 9	0 5	—	—	
Ol. staphisagriæ (æther.) oz.	1 8	—	—	2 6	0 6	—	—	Pasta zinci co. B.P.C. ..	1 8	2 6	0 10½	0 3	—	—	—	
Ol. succini rect. ..	1 9	—	0 9	0 3	—	—	—	Pasta zinci et gelat. B.P.C. ..	2 9	4 3	1 3	0 4	—	—	—	
Ol. terebinth. .. gal.	9 6	pint	1 10	0 2½	—	—	—	Pasta zinc. et ichtham. B.P.C. ..	2 8	4 0	1 2	0 4	—	—	—	
Ol. terebinth. rect. ..	2 4	3 9	1 1	0 4	—	—	—	Pastilles, fumigating. ..	7 6	—	3 3	0 11	—	—	—	
Ol. theobromat. ..	3 4	5 0	1 4	0 5	0 1	—	—	Pastilli								
Ol. thymi alb. .. oz.	1 3	—	—	2 0	0 5	—	—	Past. antiseptic ..	3 0	—	1 6	0 5	—	—	—	
Ol. thymi coml. ..	6 0	—	2 7	0 9	—	—	—	Past. black currant and glycerin	3 0	—	1 6	0 5	—	—	—	
Ol. thymi rub. .. oz.	1 1	—	—	2 0	0 5	—	—	Past. catarrh ..	3 0	—	1 6	0 5	—	—	—	
Ol. "train" opt. .. gal.	5 9	pint	1 1	—	—	—	—	Past. delectable ..	2 9	—	1 5	0 4½	—	—	—	
Ol. verbenæ .. oz.	0 9	—	—	1 2	0 3	—	—	Past. eucalyptus ..	3 0	—	1 6	0 5	—	—	—	
Ol. vetivert .. oz.	12 4	—	—	—	1 9	—	—	Past. glycerin ..	3 0	—	1 6	0 5	—	—	—	
Ol. "whale" opt. .. gal.	6 6	pint	1 3	—	—	—	—	Past. linseed, liquorice, and chlorodyne ..	2 9	—	1 5	0 4½	—	—	—	
Ol. ylang-ylang .. oz.	9 9	—	—	15 0	3 0	—	—	Past. magnum bonum ..	2 9	—	1 5	0 4½	—	—	—	
Olibanum ..	3 0	—	1 4	0 5	0 1	—	—	Past. menthol and eucalyptus	3 10	—	2 0	0 8	—	—	—	
Omnopon pdr. (Roche) B, F gm.	3 7	—	—	—	—	0 6	—	Past. throat ..	3 6	—	1 9	0 7	—	—	—	
Omnopon tablets (Roche) B, F 20 doz.	2 3	doz.	2 0	—	—	—	—	Past. voice ..	2 9	—	1 5	0 4½	—	—	—	
Opium Turc. .. B, F, oz.	5 3	—	—	9 3	1 6	—	—	Pavon tabs. .. B, F 100 doz.	7 11	doz.	1 6	—	—	—	—	
Opium pulv. .. B, F, oz.	5 3	—	—	9 3	1 6	—	—	Pelletierin. tannas .. gr.	0 2	—	—	—	—	—	0 4	
Optannin .. oz.	1 9	—	—	—	0 6	—	—	Pepsencia (Fairchild) fl.	7 11	—	3 0	0 9	0 2	—	—	
Optannin tabs. gr. 7½ 20 0 11 doz.	0 11	doz.	0 10	—	—	—	—	Pepsin. c. bism. co. (Schacht) ½ lb.	5 6	—	4 1	1 1	0 2	—	—	
Orexin. hydroch. .. oz.	7 8	—	—	11 6	2 3	0 10*	—	Pepsin. liquid. (Schacht) ½ lb.	5 6	—	4 1	1 1	0 2	—	—	
Orexin. tannas .. oz.	10 2	—	—	—	3 0	0 11*	—	Pepsin. porci .. oz.	1 6	—	—	3 0	0 6	—	—	
Orthoform. .. oz.	12 9	—	—	—	3 8	—	—	Pepsin. (scale) .. oz.	1 6	—	—	3 0	0 6	—	—	
Os sepia (medium) ..	2 2	3 3	1 0	0 4	—	—	—	Peptenzymelixer, unstd. 8 oz.	5 4	—	4 0	1 0	0 2	—	—	
Os sepia pulv. subtil. ..	2 10	4 3	1 3	0 5	—	—	—	Peptenzymepowdr. unstd. 1 oz.	5 4	—	—	7 4	1 1	—	—	
Otto rosæ (virgin.) .. dr.	9 0	—	—	—	16 0	0 4	—	Peptenzymetabs. gr. 5 100 doz.	5 4	doz.	1 0	—	—	—	—	
Otto rosæ (synthetic) dr.	3 6	—	—	—	6 9	0 2	—	Peptonum siccum .. oz.	2 1	—	—	3 3	0 8	—	—	
Oxygen, medical, charge, 10 ft. 5s. 9d.; 20 ft. 7s. 6d.; 40 ft. 12s. 9d.; rent of cylind., 1s. a week; rent of fittings, 1s. a week.																
Oxymel ..	1 3	2 7	0 9	0 3	—	—	—	Perfume essences (Fr.) ..	27 6	—	10 6	2 10	0 6	—	—	—
Oxymel ipecac. ..	2 0	3 6	1 3	0 5	—	—	—	Pessi								
Oxymel scilla ..	1 1	2 4	0 8	0 2½	—	—	—	Pes. acid. carbol. gr. 2 C, doz.	1 9	doz.	3 6	—	—	—	—	—
Oxyquinolin.sulph.(ortho.)oz.	2 2	—	—	3 10	0 8	—	—	Pes. acid. tannic. gr. 10 doz.	2 0	doz.	4 0	—	—	—	—	—
P																
Pancreatin. pulv. .. oz.	1 8	—	—	2 11	0 6	—	—	Pes. acid. tannic. (gr. 10) et opii (gr. 2) .. B, F, doz.	2 3	doz.	4 6	—	—	—	—	—
Papain. .. oz.	3 0	—	—	4 6	0 11	—	—	Pes. aluminis gr. 15 .. doz.	1 9	doz.	3 6	—	—	—	—	—
Papaver. cap. Ang. .. 100 14 6 ea.	0 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	Pes. bellad. ext. gr. 2 B, doz.	2 0	doz.	4 0	—	—	—	—	—
Papaverin. .. oz.	7 10	—	—	13 10	2 3	—	—	Pes. cocaine gr. 1 B, F, doz.	2 9	doz.	5 6	—	—	—	—	—
Papine (Battle) .. 8 oz.	4 7	—	—	0 10	0 2	—	—	Pes. ichthyolis gr. 10 vel gr. 15 .. doz.	1 9	doz.	3 6	—	—	—	—	—
Paracodin tabs. .. 20 2 0 doz.	1 10	—	—	—	—	—	—	Pes. iodoformi gr. 10 doz.	2 3	doz.	4 6	—	—	—	—	—
Paraffin. dur. ..	0 10	1 3	0 4½	0 2	—	—	—	Pes. iodof. (gr. 5) ol. eucal. (M)5 .. doz.	2 0	doz.	4 0	—	—	—	—	—
								Pes. lactic. .. doz.	2 9	doz.	5 6	—	—	—	—	—
								Pes. opii pulv. gr. 2 B, F, doz.	2 0	doz.	4 0	—	—	—	—	—

Pe—Ph	Cost 1 lb. or as stated	Selling Price (solid or liquid)				
		16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or 1/2
Pessi—(cont.)	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
es. plumbi acet. (gr. 5) et opii (gr. 2) .. B, F, doz.	2 0	doz.	4 0	—	—	—
es. quiniæ (solub.) gr. 5 doz	1 9	doz.	3 6	—	—	—
henacetinum .. oz.	0 11	—	—	2 0	0 4	—
henalgin powder .. oz.	4 9	—	—	—	1 4 1/2	—
henalgin tablets gr. 5 .. oz.	4 9	doz.	1 2	—	—	—
henazonum .. oz.	1 1	—	—	2 0	0 4	—
henazon. caff. cit. .. oz.	2 8	—	—	4 8	0 10	—
henazon. salicylas .. oz.	1 7	—	—	2 4	0 6	—
henocol. hydroch. .. oz.	5 3	—	—	8 0	1 6	—
henolphthalein .. oz.	1 1	—	—	2 0	0 4	—
henylenediamin. hyd. oz.	1 11	—	—	3 0	0 7	—
henylhydraz. hydroch. oz.	2 3	—	—	4 6	0 8	—
hloroglucin. .. gm.	0 8	—	—	—	—	0 2
hosphoric anhydride .. oz.	0 6	—	—	1 2	0 3	—
hosphorus, amorph. .. oz.	0 8	—	—	1 1	0 3	—
hosphorus, yellow .. oz.	0 8	—	—	1 1	0 3	—

PHOTOGRAPHIC REQUISITES

Dry Plates

pem, Barnet, Ilford, Illingworth, Imperial, Paget, Marion, Wellington.

Standard selling prices. Exceptions given below.

Boxes of 6 or 12	2 1/2 x 1 1/4	3 1/2 x 2 1/4	4 1/2 x 3 1/4	5 1/2 x 3 3/4	6 1/2 x 4 1/2	8 1/2 x 6 1/2	12 x 10
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
rdinary and Rapid { 12	1 3	1 10	2 9	4 6	6 0	11 6	28 0
Exceptions { 6	0 8	1 0	1 6	2 4	3 2	—	—
ford monarch { 12	1 8	2 0	3 0	5 0	6 6	12 6	30 0
perial flashlight { 6	—	1 1	1 8	2 7	3 5	—	—
ford monarch { 6	—	1 1	1 8	2 7	3 5	—	—
perial flashlight { 6	—	1 1	1 8	2 7	3 5	—	—
ford, Imperial & { 12	2 0	2 6	3 6	5 9	7 6	14 6	35 0
aget panchromat. { 12	2 0	2 6	3 6	5 9	7 6	14 6	35 0
Wellington { 12	2 0	2 6	3 6	5 9	7 6	14 6	35 0
spectrum { 12	2 0	2 6	3 6	5 9	7 6	14 6	35 0

Lantern and Transparency Plates

Description	3 1/2 x 3 1/4 Per doz.	4 1/2 x 3 1/4 Per doz.	6 1/2 x 4 1/2 Per doz.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
arnet, Griffin, Ilford "Alpha," Ilford	—	—	—
"Gaslight," Ilford "Special," Imperial	—	—	—
"Special," Imperial Gaslight and Trans-	—	—	—
parency, Paget "Gravura," Paget "Rapid,"	—	—	—
Paget "Slow," Wellington S.C.P., Wel-	—	—	—
lington Lantern	2 6	2 9	6 0

ustin Edwards, Eastman Portrait, Ilford and Imperial Flat Films

Size	Standard Speed	Super Speed
	s. d.	s. d.
5 x 6 c.m. (2 1/8 x 1 1/2 in.)	1 4	1 6
3 1/2 x 2 1/4 in.	1 8	1 10
3 1/2 x 2 1/4 in.	1 8	1 10
4 1/2 x 3 1/4 in.	2 6	2 9
5 x 4 in.	4 2	4 6
5 1/2 x 3 1/4 in.	4 2	4 6
5 1/2 x 3 1/4 in.	4 2	4 6
5 1/2 x 4 1/4 in.	5 6	6 0
7 x 5 in.	6 8	7 6
3 1/2 x 6 1/2 in.	10 4	11 6

* Also supplied as Kodak Cut Films "Regular" and "Super-speed."
† Ilford Empress and Special Rapid at Standard speed, price only.

Roll Films

Apem*, Ensign, Griffin, Ilford*, Imperial*, Kodak, Rajar*, Wellington.

Size	Camera fitted	"Kodak" Number	"Ensign" Number	"Ilford" Number	"Imperial" Number	EXPOSURES	
						6 or 12 or as stated	
						6	12
1 1/2 x 2 1/4	No. 1 Ensignette ..	128	E28	X28	1 28	s. d. 0 11	s. d. —
2 x 3	No. 2 Ensignette ..	129	E29	X29	1 29	1 3	—
1 5/8 x 2 1/2	No. 0 Graphic (Kodak only)	121	—	—	—	0 11	1 9
1 5/8 x 2 1/2	Brownie No. 0 ..	127	E27	X27	1 27	1 2	—
2 1/4 x 3 1/4	Vest Pocket Kodak ..	—	—	—	—	(8 exp.)	—
	No. 2J Ensignette Junior	—	2J	—	—	1 5	—
						(7 exp.)	—
1 1/2 x 2	Pocket Kodak ..	102	E02	—	—	—	1 6
1 5/8 x 2 1/2	F.P.K. No 0 ..	121	E21	—	1 21	0 11	1 9
2 1/4 x 2 1/4	Ensign 2 1/4 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Brownie No. 1 ..	117	E17	X17	1 17	0 11	—
	W.P. Carbine, 0, 1, 2, 3, Maxim 1 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	No. 1 Auto Kodak B	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 1/4 x 3 1/4	Ensign 2 1/4 ..	120	E20	X20	1 20	1 2	—
	Brownie No. 2 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	W. P. Carbine, 6, 7, 8, Maxim 2	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 1/4 x 3 1/4	Carbine 2 1/4 x 3 1/4 ..	105	E05	X05	1 05	1 2	2 4
	F.P.K. No. 1 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 1/2 x 4 1/4	No. 1 Panoram ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ensign 2 1/2 ..	116	E16	X16	1 16	1 5	2 9
	Brownie No. 2A ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 7/8 x 4 3/8	F.P.K. 1A Maxim 3	130	E30	X30	1 30	2 0	Kodak only 3 4 (10 exp.)
	Popular Ensign 2 7/8 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Popular Carbine 2 7/8 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.P.K. 2C ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 1/4 x 4 1/4	No. 3 F.P. Kodak ..	118	E18	X18	1 18	2 0	4 0
	Ensign 3 1/4 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Carbine 1/4-pl. Max-	—	—	—	—	—	—
	im 4 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 1/4 x 5 1/2	Ensign 3 1/4 ..	122	E22	X22	1 22	2 6	4 0 (10 exp.)
	P.C. Carbine ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.P.K. No. 3A ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 1/4 x 4 1/4	Brownie No. 3 and No. 3 B.E. ..	124	E24	X24	1 24	2 0	4 0
3 1/4 x 5 1/2	Stereo Brownie No. 2 ..	125	E25	—	1 25	2 6	4 0 (10 exp.)
	2 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 1/2 x 3 1/2	Bull's Eye No. 2 ..	101	E01	X01	1 01	1 8	3 4
	F.P.K. No. 2 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 x 5	Ensign 4 x 5 ..	103	E03	—	1 03	2 6	4 0 (10 exp.)
	No. 4 Panoram ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Bull's Eye No. 4 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 x 5	F.P.K. No. 4 ..	123	E23	X23	1 23	2 6	5 0
4 1/4 x 3 1/4	Cartridge Kodak No. 3 ..	119	E19	—	—	2 0	4 0
4 1/4 x 6 1/2	Carbine 1/2-plate ..	126	E26	—	—	3 6	—
	F.K. No. 4A ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 x 4	Ensign Model D ..	104	E04	—	1 04	2 6	5 0
	Cartridge Kodak No. 4 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Sanderson Roll ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
7 x 5	Film, 1/2-plate ..	115	E15	—	—	4 4	—
	Cartridge Kodak No. 5 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—

* 12-spools not issued.

† For No. 1 Panoram. 3 and 5 exposures only.

‡ For No. 4 Panoram. 2 and 4 exposures.

"Kli-Cam" Film Packs

3½×2½, 2/4; 3½×4½, 4/-; 4½×2½, 2/9; 5½×3, 4/8.

Postcards (sensitised)						8 to 9	10	144
						s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
All P.O.P.	..	..	..	..	..	—	1 0	13 6
Self-toning	..	..	..	..	..	1 0	—	15 0*
Gaslight and Bromide	..	..	..	..	..	1 0	—	14 0

* Gevaert, Kosmos, Paget and Seltone 15s. 6d.

Printing Frames		2½×1½	3½×2½	4½×3½	5½×3½	5×4	6½×4½
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
White wood (For plates)		0 10	0 10	1 0	1 5	1 10	1 10
Size		2½×1½	3½×2½	4½×3½	4½×2½	5½×3½	5×4
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
„ „ (With glass)		0 11	0 11	1 1	1 4	1 6	2 0

Printing Papers		Single Weight		Double Weight
		s. d.		s. d.
P.O.P., self-toning	Small pkt.	0 6		0 8
Gas-light, bromide	Large „	1 0		1 3
All sizes up to (excluding) ½-plate. No small packets beyond ½-plate.				
Whole-plate (8½×6½)—				
P.O.P.	Only size	1 3	8½×6½:—	
Bromide or gas-light, Small (6 sheets)		1 6	Kodak small	1 10
Large (12 in.)		2 11	„ large	3 6
Self-toning, all	Only size	1 6	Ilford P.O.P.	1 6
			„ Intona	1 11
			„ Bromide	1 10
Except Gevaert, Paget, Rajar, Seltone				
	Only size	1 9	Other makes, add 20 per cent. to single weight price.	

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING—Developing

Size	FILMS		PLATES	
	6 exp.	12 exp.	Size	Per doz.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
V.P.K.	0 8	—	Up to 2½×3½	1 6
(8 exp.)				
No. 1 Brownie to 2½×3½	0 6	1 0	2½×4½	2 0
			½-plate	2 6
2½×4½	0 9	1 6	Postcard	3 0
½-plate and 3½×3½	1 0	2 0	4×5	3 0
			¾-plate	3 6
Postcard	1 3	2 1	—	—
(10 exp.)				
½-plate	1 6	3 0	1/1-plate	6 6

Printing

Size.	Per doz.	Size.	Per doz.
Up to 2½×2½	2 0	6½×8½	7 6
2½×4½	2 6	10×8	12 0
3½×3½ or ½-plate	3 0	Postcards	3 6
2½×4½ or 4×5	3 6	Postcard enlargements	6 0
4½×6½	4 6		

Lantern Slides: Contact 1s. 3d. ea., 12s. doz.; from prints 2s. and 21s.

ENLARGEMENTS—Standard Rate

	½-Plate	1/1-plate	10×8	12×10	15×12
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Unmounted	1 4	2 4	3 0	3 9	5 0
Mounted on plate, sunk mount, and spotted	2 6	3 3	4 3	5 3	7 6

Where negative is made, add 1s. 6d. extra to above prices.

Note.—Sepia toning one-third extra.

Ph—Pi**Phylacogens**

	Cost	1 lb. or as stated	Selling Price (solid or liquid)	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ¼
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Erysipelas .. 5×1 c.c.	6 9	per box	9 0	—	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhoea .. 5×1 c.c.	6 9	per box	9 0	—	—	—	—	—
Mixed infection 5×1 c.c.	6 9	per box	9 0	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia .. 5×1 c.c.	6 9	per box	9 0	—	—	—	—	—
Rheumatism .. 5×1 c.c.	6 9	per box	9 0	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid .. 10 c.c.	8 9	per box	11 8	—	—	—	—	—

Phyllosan tablets, unstd.	60	3 3	doz.	1 3	—	—	—	—
Phytin powder .. 25 gm.	5 2	—	—	—	9 3	1 9	—	—
Phytin tabs. 100	6 6	doz.	0 10	—	—	—	—	—
Phytolaccin. oz.	4 8	—	—	—	7 0	2 0	0 9*	—
Pig powders P.F. I. ..	0 9	—	½-oz.	3d. ea.	—	—	—	—
Pig powders P.F. II. ..	1 7	2 6	0 8½	0 3	—	—	—	—
Pigmentum caseini B.P.C. ..	5 0	—	2 3	0 7	—	—	—	—
Pig. chrysarob. B.P.C. .. oz.	0 11	—	—	2 9	0 6	—	—	—
Pig. iodi (Mandl)	5 0	—	2 9	0 10	—	—	—	—
Pilocarpin. hyd. .. B gr.	0 3	—	—	—	—	—	0 6	—
Pilocarpin. nitr. .. B gr.	0 3	—	—	—	—	—	0 6	—

Pilulæ

Pil. aloes pulv.	4 10	—	2 2	0 7	0 1	—	—	—
Pil. aloes gr. 4 .. gross	0 9	doz.	0 3	—	—	—	—	—
Pil. aloes et asafet. pulv. ..	5 4	—	2 5	0 8	0 1½	—	—	—
Pil. aloes et asafet. gr. 4 gross	1 0	doz.	0 3	—	—	—	—	—
Pil. aloes et ferri pulv. ..	4 5	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	—	—	—
Pil. aloes et ferri gr. 4 gross	0 9	doz.	0 3	—	—	—	—	—
Pil. aloes et myrrh. pulv. ..	4 10	—	2 2	0 7	0 1	—	—	—
Pil. aloes et myrrh. gr. 4 gross	0 9	doz.	0 3	—	—	—	—	—
Pil. aloes socot. pulv. ...	6 0	—	2 7	0 9	0 1½	—	—	—
Pil. calomel et coloc. B.P.C. gross	1 6	doz.	0 4	—	—	—	—	—
Pil. calomel. coloc. et hyoscy. B.P.C. .. gross	1 8	doz.	0 4	—	—	—	—	—
Pil. cambog. co. pulv. ..	7 0	—	3 2	0 10	0 1½	—	—	—
Pil. cambog. co. '98 gr. 4 gross	1 2	doz.	0 3	—	—	—	—	—
Pil. cochiae	5 4	—	2 2	0 7	0 1	—	—	—
Pil. codeinae gr. ½ B gross	7 4	doz.	1 9	—	—	—	—	—
Pil. coloc. co. pulv.	8 9	—	4 0	1 1	0 2	—	—	—
Pil. coloc. co. gr. 4 .. gross	1 0	doz.	0 3	—	—	—	—	—
Pil. coloc. et hyoscy. pulv. ..	13 0	—	5 8	1 6	0 3	—	—	—
Pil. coloc. et hyoscy. gr. 4 gross	1 4	doz.	0 3	—	—	—	—	—
Pil. conii co. B.P.C.	4 4	—	1 10½	0 6	0 1	—	—	—
Pil. digitalis co. B.P.C. C gross	1 0	doz.	0 3	—	—	—	—	—
Pil. ferri	2 6	—	1 1	0 4	0 1	—	—	—
Pil. ferri (Blaud) gr. 5 gross	0 8	doz.	0 3	—	—	—	—	—
Pil. ferri, 100-bot. sell 1s. 3d.								
Pil. ferri et arsen. B.P.C. B gross	0 11	doz.	0 3	—	—	—	—	—

Pil. ferri iodid. .. oz.	1 0	—	—	1 6	0 3½	—	—	—
Pil. ferri iodid. '85 gr. 4 gross	1 9	doz.	0 4	—	—	—	—	—
Pil. galban. co. pulv. ..	9 3	—	4 2	1 1	0 2	—	—	—
Pil. galbani co. '98 gr. 4 gross	1 8	doz.	0 4	—	—	—	—	—
Pil. hydrarg. pulv.	6 3	—	2 9	0 9	0 2	—	—	—
Pil. hydrarg. gr. 4 .. gross	0 11	doz.	0 3	—	—	—	—	—
Pil. hyd. c. cret. et opio B.P.C. B, ex F gross	1 0	doz.	0 4	—	—	—	—	—
Pil. hyd. c. rheo. B.P.C. gross	1 2	doz.	0 3	—	—	—	—	—
Pil. hyd. subchlor. co. pulv.	9 3	—	4 0	1 2	0 2	—	—	—
Pil. hyd. subchlor. co. gr. 4. gross	1 2	doz.	0 3	—	—	—	—	—

Pil. ipecac. c. scill. B, ex F	9 6	—	4 6	1 4	0 3	—	—	—
Pil. ipecac. c. scill. gr. 4 B, ex F gross	1 5	doz.	0 4	—	—	—	—	—
Pil. opii gr. ½ B, F gross	1 6	doz.	0 5	—	—	—	—	—
Pil. opii gr. 1 B, F gross	1 11	doz.	0 6	—	—	—	—	—
Pil. phosphori oz.	0 7½	—	—	1 0	0 2	—	—	—
Pil. phosphori gr. 1 .. gross	1 3	doz.	0 3	—	—	—	—	—

Pi—Po

Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)				
1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ℥

Pilula—(cont.)

Pil. plumbi c. opio B, ex F, oz.	0 9	—	—	1 6	0 4	—
Pil. plumbi c. opio gr. 4 B, ex F gross	1 4	doz.	0 4	—	—	—
Pil. podoph. co. B.P.C. gross	1 6	doz.	0 4	—	—	—
Pil. quin. sulph. .. oz.	4 3	—	—	7 2	1 3	—
Pil. quin. sulph. gr. 1 gross	1 6	doz.	0 4	—	—	—
Pil. quin. sulph. gr. 2 gross	2 6	doz.	0 6	—	—	—
Pil. rhei co. pulv. ..	6 0	—	2 8	0 9	0 1½	—
Pil. rhei co. gr. 4 .. gross	0 11	doz.	0 3	—	—	—
Pil. saponis co. pulv. B, F	16 0	—	7 0	2 0	0 4	—
Pil. saponis co. gr. 2 B, F gross	1 6	doz.	0 4	—	—	—
Pil. saponis co. gr. 4 B, F gross	1 8	doz.	0 5	—	—	—
Pil. scammon. co. pulv. oz.	1 9	—	—	3 0	0 6	—
Pil. scammon. co. gr. 4 gross	2 0	doz.	0 4	—	—	—
Pil. scillae co. pulv. ..	7 0	—	3 2	0 11	0 2	—
Pil. scillae co. gr. 4 .. gross	1 1	doz.	0 3	—	—	—

Pimentæ fruct. ..	0 8	1 0	0 4	0 1½	—	—
Pimentæ fruct. pulv. ..	1 1	1 8	0 6	0 2	—	—
Pinheroin (Oppenheimer) C	7 1	—	3 0	0 10	0 1½	—
Piper alb. ..	2 2	3 1	0 10½	0 3	—	—
Piperis alb. pulv. ..	2 7	3 7	1 1	0 3½	—	—
Piper longum ..	1 11	2 11	0 10	0 3	—	—
Piper nigrum extra ..	1 6	2 3	0 8	0 2½	—	—
Piperis nigri pulv. ..	1 10	2 7	0 9	0 2½	—	—
Piperazin. .. oz.	5 0	—	—	8 9	1 6	—
Piperina .. oz.	5 0	—	—	7 6	1 5	—
Pituitrin 0.5 ..	—	6 amps.	6 0	—	12 amps.	11 0
Pituitrin 1.0 ..	—	6 amps.	10 6	—	—	—
Pix Burgundica ver. ..	1 9	2 8	0 9	0 2½	—	—
Pix Burgundica fact. ..	1 3	1 9	0 6	0 2	—	—
Pix carbonis præp. ..	1 4	2 0	0 7	0 2	—	—
Pix liquida ..	0 8½	1 1	0 4	0 1½	—	—
Planadalin .. oz.	7 0	—	—	10 6	2 0	—
Planadalin tabs., gr. 5	25	3 2	doz.	2 4½	—	—
Platini chlorid. .. gm.	10 6	—	—	—	—	1 4
Platini chlorid. sol. 2% oz.	5 4	—	—	8 0	1 3	—
Platinum foil or wire gr.	1 9	—	—	—	—	3 2

Plumbum

Plumbi acet. pur. ..	1 2	1 9	0 7	0 2	—	—
Plumbi acet. coml. ..	0 11	1 4½	0 4½	0 1½	—	—
Plumbi arsen. wash P.F. A	1 1	1 8	—	—	—	—
Plumbi carb. pur. ..	3 0	4 6	1 4	0 5	0 1	—
Plumbi iodid. .. oz.	1 9	—	—	3 0	0 7	—
Plumbi oleas (normal)	4 4	6 6	2 0	0 7	—	—
Plumbi oxid. (litharge) ..	0 10½	1 4	0 5	0 1½	—	—
Plumbi oxid. rubr. ..	1 2	1 9	0 6	0 2	—	—

Podophyll. resin .. oz.	3 6	—	—	6 6	1 0	—
Pot-pourri P.F. II. ..	7 6	11 6	3 5	1 0	—	—

Potassium

Potassa caustic. (sticks) ..	3 0	4 6	1 5	0 5	—	—
Potassa caustic. (black ash)	1 6	2 3	0 9	0 3	—	—
Potassa caustic. (granular) ..	1 6	2 3	0 8	0 2½	—	—
Potassa caustic. lump coml.	1 2	1 9	—	—	—	—
Potassa sulphurata ..	1 4	2 8	0 7	0 2	—	—
Potassii acetat gran. ..	2 2	3 0	1 0	0 3½	—	—
Potassii arsenas A, B oz.	0 6	—	—	1 0	—	—
Potassii benzoas nat. oz.	2 6	—	—	3 9	0 9	—
Potassii benz. synth. oz.	0 8	—	—	1 2	0 3	—
Potassii bicarb. pulv. ..	1 1	1 8	0 7	0 2	—	—
Potassii bichromas ..	1 0	1 6	0 6	0 2	—	—
Potassii borotart. ..	5 0	7 6	2 2	0 7	—	—
Potassii bromid. cryst. ..	1 7	2 6	0 9	0 3	—	—
Potassii carb... ..	1 6	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	—
Potassii carb. coml. ..	0 9	1 2	0 4½	0 1½	—	—

Po—Pu

Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)				
1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ℥

Potassium—(cont.)

Potassii chloras. pur. pulv. ..	1 4	—	0 7	0 2	—	—
Potassii chlor. pulv. coml. ..	0 9	—	0 4½	0 1½	—	—
Potassii chloridum pur. ..	1 5	2 2	0 8	0 2½	—	—
Potassii chlorid. coml. ..	0 8	1 0	0 4	—	—	—
Potassii chloroplatinis gm.	13 0	—	—	—	—	1 10
Potassii chromas ..	2 9	—	1 3	0 4½	—	—
Potassii citras ..	3 3	4 11	1 5	0 5	0 1	—
Potassii citras eff. ..	4 0	—	1 9	0 7	—	—
Potassii cyanid. (40%) B	4 0	6 0	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
Potassii ferricyan. ..	5 0	7 6	2 2	0 8	0 2	—
Potassii ferricyan. coml. ..	3 6	5 3	1 7	0 6	—	—
Potassii ferrocyan. ..	1 10	2 9	0 10	0 3	—	—
Potassii formas .. oz.	0 4	—	—	0 8	0 2	—
Potassii glyceroph. (50%) oz.	0 6	—	—	1 1	0 3	—
Potassii guaiacolsulphon. oz.	1 1	—	—	2 2	0 4	—
Potassii hippuras. .. oz.	4 6	—	—	7 11	1 4	—
Potassii hypophosphis oz.	0 8	—	—	1 2	0 3	—
Potassii iodicum ..	21 9	—	9 5	2 7	0 6	—
Potassii metasulph. ..	1 2	1 9	0 6	0 2	—	—
Potassii nitras ..	1 3	2 0	0 8	0 2½	—	—
Potassii nitras coml. ..	0 8½	1 1	0 4	0 1½	—	—
Potassii nitras coml. cwt.	63 0	7 lb.	5 9	14 lb.	10 9	—
Potassii oxalas neut. E	2 6	—	1 2	0 4	0 1	—
Potassii permang. ..	1 3	2 0	0 7	0 2	—	—
Potassii persulphas ..	2 3	—	1 0	0 4	0 1	—
Potassii phosphas ..	4 0	6 0	1 9	0 6	0 1	—
Potassii phosphas coml. ..	2 0	3 0	0 10½	0 3	—	—
Potassii salicylas .. oz.	0 7	—	—	1 0	0 2	—
Potassii succinas .. oz.	1 6	—	—	3 0	0 7	—
Potassii sulphas pulv. ..	1 2	—	0 7	0 2	0 1	—
Potassii sulphas coml. ..	1 0	1 6	0 6	0 2	—	—
Potassii sulphis ..	6 4	—	2 8½	0 9	—	—
Potassii sulphocarb. oz.	0 6	—	—	1 0	0 2	—
Potassii sulphocyan. ..	5 0	—	2 3	0 8	0 1½	—
Potassii tartras ..	3 6	5 3	1 7	0 6	0 1	—
Potassii tartras acid. ..	1 3	1 10½	0 7	0 2	—	—
Potassii tartras acid. 92% ..	1 0	7 lb.	10 6	—	—	—

Proflavin. .. 5 gm.	5 0	—	—	—	7 6	0 2
Protargol .. oz.	4 6	—	—	—	1 4	—

Protein reactions—

Single groups and control ..	—	ea.	1 0	—	—	—
Complete outfit ..	—	ea.	21 0	—	—	—
Antigen, 6 doses ..	—	ea.	9 0	—	—	—
Psicaine .. gm.	2 3	—	—	—	—	0 4

Pulveres

Pulv. acetanilid. co. ..	8 2	—	3 6	1 0	0 2	—
Pulv. aloes c. canella ..	3 10	—	1 8	0 6	—	—
Pulv. aloes c. canella (super)	6 9	—	3 0	0 10	6 2	—
Pulv. amygdal. co. ..	5 6	—	2 3	0 8	0 1½	—
Pulv. antimonialis ..	3 10	—	—	0 6	0 1	—
Pulv. aromatic co. ..	24 0	—	10 4	2 9	0 5	—
Pulv. catechu co. ..	4 3	—	1 10	0 6	0 1	—
Pulv. cinnam. co. ..	6 10	—	2 10	0 10	0 2	—
Pulv. conf. arom. ..	13 6	—	5 9	1 6	0 3	—
Pulv. cretæ arom. ..	2 0	—	0 11	0 3	—	—
Pulv. cretæ arom. c. op. B, ex F	4 0	—	1 9	0 6	0 1½	—
Pulv. elaterin. co. .. oz.	3 10	—	—	4 9	1 2	—
Pulv. glycyrrh. co. ..	1 6	2 4	0 9	0 3	0 1	—
Pulv. glycyrrh. co. 4-oz. kali	—	—	1 0	—	—	—
Pulv. ipecac. co. B, ex F	8 6	—	3 9	1 0	0 2	—
Pulv. jalapæ co. ..	4 0	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	—
Pulv. kino co. B, ex F	9 6	—	4 2	1 3	0 3	—
Pulv. opii co. .. B, F	9 6	—	4 2	1 3	0 3	—
Pulv. pepsin. co. (lact.) oz.	0 10	—	—	1 8	0 3	—
Pulv. pro mist. cretæ. ..	2 6	3 9	1 2	0 3	0 1	—

Pu—Rh	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
	1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ℥	
Pulveres—(cont.)	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
Pulv. rhei co. ..	3 5	—	1 7	0 5	0 1	—	
Pulv. rhei co. pkd. ..	—	3 iij.	1 10	—	—	—	
Pulv. scammon. co. ..	7 6	—	3 3	0 11	0 2	—	
Pulv. seidlitz ..	1 2	ea.	3d.	—	—	—	
Pulv. stramonii co. B.P.C. ..	3 0	—	1 4	0 5	—	—	
Pulv. thymol. co. (B. & C.),	—	—	3 6	—	8-oz.	6 6	
Pulv. tragacanth. co. ..	3 4	—	1 6	0 5	0 1	—	
Purgen (Kirby), unstd. 100	3 0	doz.	0 6	—	—	—	
Pyramidon ..	oz. 4 3	—	—	—	1 2	—	
Pyrethri rad. pulv. ..	oz. 4 0	—	1 9	0 6	—	—	
Pyridin. pur. ..	oz. 1 2	—	—	2 0	0 6	—	
Pyrogallol monoacet. sol. oz.	3 3	—	—	5 7	1 2	—	
Pyrogallol triacet. ..	oz. 3 0	—	—	4 6	0 10½	—	
Q							
Quassia lig. rass. ..	0 9	1 3	0 4½	0 2	—	—	
Quassia lig. pulv. ..	1 4	—	0 8	0 2½	0 1	—	
Quassin amorph. ..	gr. 0 2½	—	—	—	—	0 5	
Quebracho cort. ..	3 6	—	1 7	0 6	—	—	
Quercus cortex ..	0 9	1 3	0 5	0 1½	—	—	
Quillaia cort. ..	0 11	—	0 6	0 2	—	—	
Quillaia cort. contus. ..	1 3	2 0	0 8	0 2½	—	—	
Quillaia cort. pulv. ..	1 5	—	0 8	0 3	—	Gr.x.	
Quinidina ..	oz. 6 0	—	—	—	1 10	0 4	
Quinidina sulph. ..	oz. 4 3	—	—	—	1 4	0 3	
Quinina							
Quinina ..	oz. 5 9	—	—	—	1 9	0 5	
Quinin. acetat. ..	oz. 6 6	—	—	—	2 0	0 5	
Quinin. acetylsal. ..	oz. 5 9	—	—	—	1 9	0 5	
Quinin. arsenat. ..	B. oz. 6 9	—	—	—	2 0	0 5	
Quinin. benzoas ..	oz. 5 9	—	—	—	1 9	0 5	
Quinin. citras ..	oz. 4 10	—	—	—	1 6	0 4	
Quinin. ethylcarb. ..	oz. 6 4	—	—	—	1 10	0 5	
Quinin. glycerophos. ..	oz. 7 6	—	—	—	2 2	0 6	
Quinin. hydriodid. ..	oz. 6 9	—	—	—	2 0	0 5	
Quinin. hydriodid. ac. ..	oz. 7 3	—	—	—	2 1	0 5	
Quinin. hydrobrom. ..	oz. 4 2	—	—	—	1 5	0 3	
Quinin. hydrobrom. ac. ..	oz. 5 0	—	—	—	1 6	0 4	
Quinin. hydrochlor. ..	oz. 3 8	—	—	—	1 1	0 3	
Quinin. hydrochlor-bi ..	oz. 4 2	—	—	—	1 5	0 3	
Quinin. hypophos. ..	oz. 5 9	—	—	—	2 0	0 5	
Quinin. lactas ..	oz. 6 7	—	—	—	2 0	0 5	
Quinin. phosphas ..	oz. 5 0	—	—	—	1 6	0 4	
Quinin. salicylas ..	oz. 4 5	—	—	—	1 4	0 3	
Quinin. sulph. ..	oz. 2 10	—	—	—	0 10	0 3	
Quinin. sulph. acid. ..	oz. 3 7	—	—	—	1 1	0 3	
Quinin. tannas ..	oz. 3 5	—	—	—	1 1	0 3	
Quinin. urea hyd. ..	oz. 6 6	—	—	—	2 6	0 6	
Quinin. valerian. ..	oz. 7 3	—	—	—	2 2	0 6	
Quinol (v. "Hydroquinone")					Gr.xx.		
Quinophan ..	oz. 4 6	—	—	6 9	1 6	0 6	
R					Gr.		
Ramul (B. & C.), ..	—	12-oz.	3 6	—	—	or ℥	
Rapii sem. ..	1 3	1 10½	0 6½	0 2	—	—	
Red squill compound ..	2 3	3 4½	0 11½	0 3½	—	—	
Resina (amber) ..	0 6½	0 9	0 3	0 1	—	—	
Resin. flav. pulv. ..	0 10	1 3	0 5	0 1½	—	—	
Resinol unstd. ..	oz. 1 10	—	—	2 9	0 5	—	
Resorcinum ..	oz. 0 10	—	—	1 10	0 4	—	
Resorcin acetat. ..	oz. 2 3	—	—	4 0	0 8	—	
Rhei rhizoma Ang. pulv. ..	3 6	—	1 6	0 5	—	—	
Rhei rhiz. "E. I." elect. ..	22 0	—	9 5	2 6	0 5	—	
Rh—Sa							
	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
	1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ℥	
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
Rhei rhiz. "E. I." (trimmed)	18 0	—	7 10	2 1	0 4	—	
Rhei rhiz. "E. I." sec. ..	7 9	—	3 5	1 0	0 2	—	
Rhei rhiz. "E. I." pulv. elect.	14 0	—	6 0	1 8	0 3½	—	
Rhei rhiz. "E. I." pulv. sec.	11 3	—	4 10	1 3	0 3	—	
Rhei rhiz. "E. I." pulv. ..	9 0	—	4 0	1 1	0 2	—	
Rheumatin ..	oz. 16 0	—	—	—	4 6	0 1	
Ringworm oint. (vet.) V.C.P.	1 8	2 6	0 9	—	—	—	
Rosmarini folia ..	1 1	1 7½	0 6	0 1½	—	—	
Rouge, jewellers' ..	2 11	4 6	1 3½	0 4	—	—	
Roup pills P.F. ..	—	doz.	0 8	—	—	—	
Rosæ pet. Ang. ..	9 9	14 8	4 3	1 2	—	—	
Rosæ pet. exot. ..	6 0	9 0	2 8	0 9	—	—	
S							
Saccharinum 550 ..	oz. 7 0	—	—	—	2 0	0 1	
Saccharin. soluble 500 ..	oz. 6 6	—	—	—	1 11	0 1	
Saccharum pur. pulv. subtil.	0 7½	—	0 3	0 1	—	—	
Saccharum lactis pulv. ..	1 4	2 0	0 8	0 3	—	—	
Saccharum ustum Ang. ..	1 2	1 9	0 7	0 2	—	—	
Saccharum ustum exot. ..	1 0	1 6	0 6	0 2	—	—	
Sachet powder opt. (var.) P.F.	—	—	—	1 4	—	—	
Sachet powder sec. P.F. ..	—	—	—	1 0	—	—	
Safrol ..	3 9	—	1 8	0 6	0 1	—	
Sales							
Sal. acetos. pulv. P.F. E	4 0	—	1 9	0 6	—	—	
Sal. antisepticus (Huxley) 8 oz.	1 10	—	1 7	0 5	—	—	
Sal. Carlsbad. artif. N.F. ..	1 2	1 10	0 6	0 2	—	—	
Sal. carol. fact. eff. pulv. ..	2 6	3 9	1 1	0 4	0 1	—	
Sal. Cheltenham, artif. ..	1 6	2 3	0 8	0 2½	—	—	
Sal. hepatica ..	3 oz. 1 4	—	—	0 9	0 2	—	
Sal. Harrogate, artif. ..	3 0	4 6	1 3	0 4½	—	—	
Sal. Kissingen, artif. ..	1 0	1 6	0 6	0 2	—	—	
Sal. limonis P.F.I. ..	E 4 6	—	2 0	0 7	—	—	
Sal. limon. (non-toxic) P.F. II.	4 0	—	1 9	0 6	—	—	
Sal. prunella glob. ..	1 4	2 0	0 7½	0 2	—	—	
Sal. prunella glob. parv. ..	1 10	2 10	0 10	0 3	—	—	
Sal. Vichy, artif. ..	1 6	2 3	0 8	0 2½	—	—	
Salicinum ..	oz. 1 10	—	—	3 3	0 7	—	
Saline effervesc. P.F. III. ..	1 11	2 10	0 10½	0 3	—	—	
Saline eff. 6-oz. kali sell 1s. 9d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salol ..	oz. 0 8	—	—	1 2	0 3	—	
Salophen ..	oz. 5 0	—	—	—	1 6	—	
Saloquinine ..	oz. 16 0	—	—	—	4 6	0 1	
Sambuci flor. sicc. ..	3 0	4 6	1 3½	0 4	—	—	
Sandaraca ..	2 6	4 2	1 3	0 4	—	—	
Sanguis draconis pulv. opt. ..	15 6	—	6 8	1 10	0 4	—	
Sanguis draconis pulv. sec. ..	7 0	10 6	3 0	0 10	0 2	—	
Sanguinaria radix ..	2 4	—	1 1	0 4	—	—	
Santoninum ..	dr. 11 0	—	—	—	19 3	0 5	
Santyl ..	½ oz. 3 9	—	—	—	2 2	—	
Santyl capsules ..	30 3 9	doz.	2 3	—	—	—	
Sapones							
Sapo alb. pulv. ..	1 8	2 6	0 8½	0 3	—	—	
Sapo animalis ..	1 3	1 10	0 7	0 2	—	—	
Sapo animal. pulv. ..	1 8	2 6	0 8½	0 3	—	—	
Sapoarsenicalis (taxid.) P.F.I.	3 0	4 6	1 4	0 4½	—	—	
Sapo Cast. mottled ..	1 0	1 6	0 6	0 2	—	—	
Sapo "coconut oil" ..	2 0	3 0	0 10½	0 3	—	—	
Sapo durus ..	1 5	2 2	0 7½	0 2	—	—	
Sapo dur. pulv. ..	2 4	3 6	1 0	0 3½	—	—	
Sapo Hebra rect. ..	14 6	—	6 2	1 8	0 3	—	
Sapo kalinus ..	2 6	3 9	1 1	0 4	—	—	
Sapo mollis virid. ..	1 6	2 3	0 9	0 3	—	—	
Sapo mollis coml. opt. ..	0 9	1 3	0 4	—	—	—	
Sapo Napol. ..	3 0	4 6	1 3½	0 4½	—	—	

Sa—Se	Cost 1 lb. or as stated	Selling Price (solid or liquid)				
		16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ⅓
Saponinum oz.	1 6	—	—	2 6	0 5	—
Sarsæ rad. Jam.	5 0	7 6	2 2	0 7	0 1	—
Sarsæ rad. Jam. incis. ..	6 0	9 0	2 8	0 9	0 2	—
Sassafras radix incis. ..	1 9	2 9	0 10	0 3	—	—
Scammon. resin. pulv. oz.	0 8	—	—	1 2	0 3	—
Scammon. virgin. pulv. oz.	11 9	—	—	3 6	0 1½	—
Schlippe's salt	4 10	7 3	2 2	0 8	0 2	—
Scopolamin. (v. "Hyoscin.")	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretogen tablets (Carn- rick's), unstd. .. 100	4 7	doz.	0 11	—	—	—
Sedobrol tablets .. 100	12 2	doz.	2 4	—	—	—
Sedobrol tablets, tins of 10	—	ea.	2 5	—	—	—
Seltzogene charges gross 3-pt.	21 0	doz.	3 0	—	—	—
Seltzogene charges gross 5-pt.	26 0	doz.	4 0	—	—	—
Sennæ folia Alex.	3 0	4 6	1 4	0 5	—	—
Sennæ fol. Alex. pulv. ..	3 0	4 6	1 4	0 5	—	—
Sennæ fol. Tinnev.	2 8	4 0	1 2	0 4	—	—
Sennæ fol. Tinnev. pulv. ..	2 9	4 2	1 3	0 4½	—	—
Sennæ fructus Alex.	4 3	6 6	1 10½	0 6	—	—
Sennæ fruct. Tinnev.	3 0	4 6	1 4	0 5	—	—
Serpentaria rhizoma	7 9	—	3 4	1 0	0 2	—

Serums and Antitoxins

	Cost	Selling Price			
		A. & H.	B.W.	P.D.	Evans
Anthrax (human) 10 c.c.	—	—	—	—	3 6
Anthrax (vet.) 20 c.c.	—	—	—	—	5 0
Anthrax (vet.) 30 c.c.	—	—	—	—	8 6
Blackleg (vet.) 45 c.c.	—	—	—	—	16 0
Colon bacillus 10 c.c.	—	—	3 6	—	—
Diphtheria 500 units	—	1 6	1 3	1 3	—
Diphtheria 1,000 units	—	1 9	—	2 0	—
Diphtheria 2,000 units	—	3 6	3 6	3 6	—
Diphtheria 3,000 units	—	5 0	5 0	5 0	—
Diphtheria 4,000 units	—	6 6	—	6 0	—
Diphtheria 8,000 units	—	—	11 8	10 0	—
Diphtheria 10,000 units	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria, concentr. .. 1,000 units	2 0	2 6	—	—	—
Diphtheria, concentr. .. 2,000 units	3 6	5 0	7 0	4 6	—
Diphtheria, concentr. .. 4,000 units	7 0	7 6	10 6	7 0	—
Diphtheria, concentr. .. 6,000 units	9 6	9 6	15 9	9 6	—
Diphtheria, concentr. .. 8,000 units	10 6	10 6	20 6	10 6	—
Diphtheria, prophylactic .. 1 c.c.	2 6	2 6	—	—	—
Diphtheria, prophylactic .. 5 c.c.	10 0	—	—	—	—
Distemper (canine) 6×5 c.c.	—	—	17 0	—	—
Distemper (canine) 10 c.c.	—	—	—	4 0	—
Dysentery 20 or 25 c.c.	7 6	8 6	8 6	7 0	—
Gonococcus 3×2 c.c.	—	—	13 0	—	—
Gonococcus 25 c.c.	—	8 6	—	—	—
Hæmorrhagic-septicæm. (bovine, ovine, or porcine) 100 c.c.	—	—	20 0	—	—
Influenza (equine) 30 c.c.	—	—	8 0	—	—
Meningococcus 10 c.c.	—	—	—	4 0	—
Meningococcus 15 c.c.	5 0	—	—	—	—
Meningococcus 20 c.c.	—	—	—	7 0	—
Meningococcus 25 c.c.	—	8 6	—	8 0	—
Meningococcus 30 c.c.	10 0	—	—	—	—
Normal (horse) 10 c.c.	1 6	1 6	—	1 6	—
Normal (horse) 25 c.c.	3 0	3 0	—	2 6	—
Plague 20 c.c.	7 6	—	—	6 6	—
Pneumonia, polyvalent 10 c.c.	—	—	—	4 0	—
Pneumonia, polyvalent 20 c.c.	—	—	—	7 0	—
Schick's Test per set	2 6	2 6	—	3 0	—

Se—So

Serums, etc. (cont.)

	Cost	Selling Price			
		A. & H.	B.W.	P.D.	Evans
Schick's Test per set	6 0	—	—	—	—
Staphylococcus, polyvalent .. 10 c.c.	—	3 6	—	3 6	—
Streptococcus, polyvalent .. 10 c.c.	3 6	3 6	4 7	3 6	—
Streptococcus, polyvalent .. 20 c.c.	—	—	—	6 0	—
Streptococcus, polyvalent .. 25 c.c.	—	8 6	—	—	—
Streptococcus, erysipelas .. 25 c.c.	—	8 6	—	—	—
Streptococcus, puerperal fever .. 10 c.c.	—	3 6	—	3 6	—
Streptococcus, puerperal fever .. 25 c.c.	—	8 6	—	6 0	—
Streptococcus, rheumatic fever .. 25 c.c.	—	8 6	—	—	—
Streptococcus, ulcerative endocarditis .. 25 c.c.	—	8 6	—	—	—
Streptococcus (equine) oz.	—	—	9 6	—	—
Tetanus 1,500 units	—	4 0	4 7	—	—
Tetanus, refined 500 units	1 6	1 9	—	—	—
Tetanus, refined 1,500 units	4 0	—	—	3 6	—
Tetanus, refined 8,000 units	20 0	—	—	9 0	—
Tetanus (vet.) 500 units	—	—	2 6	—	—
Tetanus (vet.) 1,000 units	—	2 6	—	—	—
Tetanus (vet.) 1,500 units	3 0	—	—	—	—
Tetanus (vet.) 3,000 units	—	5 0	6 0	5 0	—
Tetanus (vet.) 5,000 units	—	—	9 6	—	—
Typhoid 25 c.c.	—	8 6	—	—	—
White scour (bovine) 10 c.c.	—	—	4 6	—	—
White scour (bovine) 30 c.c.	—	—	9 0	—	—

	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)				
		16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ⅓
Sevum benzoatum	3 4	—	1 5	0 4½	—	—
Sevum præparatum	3 0	—	1 3½	0 4	—	—
Sevum phosphoratum oz.	0 11	—	—	1 6	0 3½	—
Shampoo pdr. (borax soap)	2 4	—	1 0	0 4	—	—
Shampoo pdr. (coconut soap)	1 9	2 8	0 10	0 3	—	—
Shellac alb.	4 10	7 3	2 10	0 7	—	—
Shellac aurant.	6 0	9 0	2 7	0 9	—	—
Shellac aurant. sec.	4 9	7 2	2 1	0 7	—	—
Sherbet P.F. I.	1 8	2 6	0 8½	0 3	—	—
Silica pur. præcip. .. oz.	0 4	—	—	0 8	—	—
Silica coml.	0 6½	0 10	0 3	0 1	—	—
Sinapis alb. sem.	0 9½	1 2½	0 4	0 1½	—	—
Sinapis pulv. (v. "Mustard")	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sodium						
Soda caustica (sticks)	3 0	4 6	1 4	0 5	—	—
Soda caust. (gran. or flake)	0 11	1 5	0 6	0 2	—	—
Soda lime	1 3	1 10½	0 6½	0 2	—	—
Sodii acet. pur. cryst.	1 3	2 0	0 8	0 3	—	—
Sodii acetylsal. oz.	1 6	—	—	2 8	0 6	—
Sodii ammon. p. s.	2 9	—	1 3	0 4	—	—
Sodii arsen. anhyd. A, B oz.	0 5	—	—	0 10	0 3	—
Sodii benzoas nat. .. oz.	3 0	—	—	4 6	0 10	—
Sodii benz. artif.	4 6	—	2 0	0 7	—	—
Sodii bicarb. (Howards)	0 6	0 9	0 3	0 1½	—	—
Sodii bicarb. opt. pulv.	0 5	0 7½	0 2½	0 1	—	—
Sodii bicarb. opt. pkd.	—	—	0 4½	0 1½	—	—
Sodii bicarb. coml. p. s. v. .. 0 3½	0 6	0 2	0 1	—	—	—
Sodii bicarb. coml. pulv., cwt.	21 3	7 lb.	1 10½	14 lb.	3 6	—
Sodii bichrom.	0 10	1 4	0 5	0 2	—	—
Sodii bisulphas pur.	1 6	2 3	0 8	0 2½	—	—
Sodii bitartras	4 3	6 5	1 11	0 7	0 1	—
Sodii bromidum	2 1	3 3	1 0	0 4	—	—
Sodii cacodylas .. B oz.	2 0	—	—	4 0	0 7	—
Sodii carbolas oz.	0 4	—	—	0 8	0 2	—

So—Sp	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
	1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ʒ	
Sodium—(cont.)	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
Sodii carbonas cryst. ..	0 4	0 7	0 2	0 1	—	—	
Sodii carbonas exsic. ..	0 8	1 0	0 4	0 1	—	—	
Sodii carb. coml. ..	0 3	0 5	0 2	0 1	—	—	
Sodii chloridum pur. ..	0 10	1 3	0 6	0 2	—	—	
Sodii cinnam. .. oz.	1 6	—	—	3 0	0 6	—	
Sodii citras ..	3 1	4 8	1 4	0 5	0 1	—	
Sodii citro-tart. eff. ..	2 10	4 3	1 3	0 4	—	—	
Sodii formas. .. oz.	0 2½	—	—	0 5	0 1	—	
Sodii glycerophos. 50% oz.	0 6	—	—	1 2	0 3	—	
Sodii guaiacas .. oz.	2 2	—	—	3 3	0 8	—	
Sodii gynocardas .. oz.	5 0	—	—	7 6	1 6	—	
Sodii hippuras .. oz.	4 6	—	—	7 11	1 4	—	
Sodii hypophosphis. .. oz.	0 8	—	—	1 0	0 2	—	
Sodii hyposulphis opt. ..	0 4½	0 8	0 3	0 1	—	—	
Sodii hyposulphis (photog.)	0 3	0 5	—	—	—	—	
Sodii iodium .. oz.	2 2	—	—	3 9	0 8	—	
Sodii lactas (syrupy) oz.	0 6	—	—	1 3	0 3	—	
Sodii mangan. coml. ..	1 9	2 9	0 9	0 3	—	—	
Sodii metasilphus ..	1 6	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	—	
Sodii nitras pur. ..	1 3	—	0 7	0 2	—	—	
Sodii nitras coml. ..	0 5	0 8	0 2½	0 1	—	—	
Sodii nitris pur. cryst. ..	2 9	—	1 3	0 4	0 1	—	
Sodii nitroprussid. .. oz.	2 0	—	—	3 6	0 7	—	
Sodii perboras ..	2 4	3 6	1 1	0 4	0 1	—	
Sodii peroxidum ..	3 3	—	1 5	0 5	0 1	—	
Sodii persulphas ..	4 10	—	2 2	0 8	0 1½	—	
Sodii phosphas "pea" ..	1 1	1 9	0 6	0 2	—	—	
Sodii phosph. "feathery" ..	1 2	2 0	0 8	0 2	—	—	
Sodii phosph. pulv. ...	1 4	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	—	
Sodii phosph. pulv. exsic. ..	2 6	—	1 2	0 4	—	—	
Sodii phosph. acidus ..	2 9	—	1 3	0 4	—	—	
Sodii phosph. eff. ..	3 0	4 6	1 3½	0 4	—	—	
Sodii potas. tart. pulv. ..	1 4	2 0	0 7	0 2	—	—	
Sodii salicylas cryst. ..	4 0	6 0	1 9	0 6	0 1	—	
Sodii salicylas nat. .. oz.	2 11	—	—	4 6	0 10	—	
Sodii silicas solut. ..	0 4½	0 8	0 3	—	—	—	
Sodii stearas. ..	3 0	—	1 4	0 5	—	—	
Sodii succinas .. oz.	1 6	—	—	2 8	0 6	—	
Sodii sulphas "pea" ..	0 4½	0 8	0 3	0 1	—	—	
Sodii sulph. "feathery" ..	0 5	0 9	0 3	0 1	—	—	
Sodii sulph. pulv. ..	0 6	0 10	0 3½	0 1	—	—	
Sodii sulph. pulv. exsic. ..	0 7	1 0	0 4½	0 1½	—	—	
Sodii sulph. coml. cryst. cwt.	18 0	0 3½	—	7 lb.	1 8	—	
Sodii sulph. coml. pulv. cwt.	24 6	0 4½	—	7 lb.	2 4	—	
Sodii sulph. eff. ..	2 4	3 6	1 0	0 4	—	—	
Sodii sulph. vet. .. cwt.	14 8	7 lb.	1 5	14 lb.	2 8	—	
Sodii sulphid. cryst. ..	1 6	—	0 9	0 3	—	—	
Sodii sulphis ..	0 6	0 10	0 3	0 1	—	—	
Sodii sulphocarbolas pulv.	3 0	—	1 4	0 5	0 1	—	
Sodii tartras (neutral) ..	3 6	—	1 7	0 6	0 1	—	
Sodii tungstas pur. ..	4 6	—	—	0 8	0 2	—	
Sodii valerianas .. oz.	2 0	—	—	3 10	0 7	—	
 Sol. ætheris nitrosi (1-7) ..	9 6	12 9	3 9	—	—	—	
Solurol tabs. (A. & H.) 120	7 10½	doz.	1 2	—	—	—	
Solvellæ—see next column							
Soy (Chin.) ..	1 6	2 3	0 8	0 2½	—	—	
Sozoiodol, hydrarg. oz.	10 9	—	—	—	2 2	0 9*	
Sozoiodol, sodium .. oz.	12 6	—	—	—	3 7	1 3*	
Sozoiodol, zinc. .. oz.	4 6	—	—	—	1 4	0 6*	
Sparteinae sulphas .. B dr.	0 9	—	—	—	1 6	0 1	
Spigelia ..	13 4	—	5 8	1 6	0 3	—	
Spiritus							
Spiritus ætheris ..	6 4	—	2 5	0 9	0 2	—	
Sp. æther. comp. ..	9 0	—	3 8	1 0	0 3	—	
Sp. æther. nitrosi ..	5 6	7 9	2 2	0 7	0 1	—	

So—St	Cost	Selling Price (in containers)			
	per 1,000	100	50	25	
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
Solvellæ					
Alum. et zinci sulph. aa. gr. 15 ..	7 6	1 10	1 2	0 8	
Alum. et zinci s'carb. aa. gr. 30 ..	15 0	4 0	2 3	1 4	
Boracis co. B.P.C.	8 0	2 2	1 3	0 10	
Hyd. perchlor. gr. 8.75	B 14 6	3 6	2 0	1 4	
Hyd. et pot. iodid. gr. 8.75 ..	C 39 0	8 9	4 8	2 7	
"Mouth-wash, eff."	14 0	3 2	1 10	1 2	
Nasal., alk. N.H.I.	6 6	2 0	1 2	0 10	
Nasal., alk. co. gr. 10	5 6	1 10	1 2	0 10	
Nasal., eucal. co. gr. 18	8 3	2 4	1 4	0 10	
Nasal., phenol. co. gr. 15	8 0	1 9	1 1	0 7	
Nasal-pharyngeal. co. No. 2. ..	B, F 17 0	4 0	2 3	1 4	
Sodii chlorid. gr. 60	6 9	2 1	1 4	0 11	

—	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
	1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ʒ	
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
Spiritus—(cont.)							
Sp. æther. nit. substit. P.F.	2 0	3 0	—	—	—	—	
Sp. ammon. arom.	4 4	6 2	1 10	0 6	0 1	—	
Sp. am. ar. pkd. (std. bot.) ..	—	—	2 9	—	3ij.	1 6	
Sp. amm. fetid.	8 0	—	3 1	0 10	0 2	—	
Sp. anisi	21 6	—	8 3	2 2	0 4	—	
Sp. cajuputi	6 0	—	2 5	0 8	0 2	—	
Sp. armoraciæ co.	8 6	—	3 4	1 0	0 2	—	
Sp. camphoræ	6 0	—	2 4	0 8	0 1½	—	
Sp. chloroformi	5 6	—	2 2	0 7	0 2	—	
Sp. cinnamomi	30 6	—	—	3 0	0 6	—	
Sp. juniperi	9 3	—	3 7	1 0	0 2	—	
Sp. juniperi co.	5 6	—	2 3	0 7	0 2	—	
Sp. lavand. Ang.	51 0	—	—	5 0	0 10	—	
Sp. lavand. exot.	31 3	—	12 1	3 4	0 7	—	
Sp. menthæ pip. Ang.	32 6	—	12 4	3 1	0 6	—	
Sp. menthæ pip. exot.	22 6	—	8 10	2 3	0 4	—	
Sp. myristicæ	23 0	—	9 6	2 6	0 5	—	
Sp. nucis juglandis.	10 9	—	4 2	1 2	0 2	—	
Sp. rectificat. sine rebate pint	20 0	24 0	6 6	1 9	0 4	—	
Sp. rectificat. c. rebate pint	9 0	11 0	3 3	1 0	0 2	—	
Sp. rosmarini exot.	23 0	—	9 0	2 4	0 5	—	
Sp. saponatus	6 0	9 0	2 7	0 9	—	—	
Sp. saponis kalini meth. ..	2 1	3 5	0 11	0 3	—	—	
Sp. vini meth. 64 o.p. gal.	5 6	0 11	0 4	0 1½	—	—	
Sp. vini meth. 64 o.p. gal. (10 gall. lots)	4 0	pint	0 10	gal.	6 0	—	
Stanni oxid. pulv. coml. opt.	5 3	7 10½	2 3	0 8	0 1½	—	
Stannum gran. pur. ..	5 6	8 3	2 5	0 8	0 3	—	
Stannoxyt tablets, unstd. 80	3 8	doz.	0 10½	—	—	—	
Stovain. .. gm.	0 9	—	—	—	—	2 0*	
Stramonii folia	1 4	2 0	0 8	0 3	—	—	
Stramon. fol. pulv.	1 10	2 9	0 10	0 3	—	—	
Strontii bromid. cryst. oz.	0 3	—	—	0 6	0 1	—	
Strontii bromid. exsic. oz.	0 5	—	—	0 10	0 2	—	
Strontii iodidum .. oz.	2 4	—	—	4 0	0 8	—	
Strontii lactas .. oz.	1 6	—	—	2 8	0 6	—	
Strontii nitras coml. pulv. ..	1 9	2 8	0 10	0 3	—	—	
Strontii salicylas .. oz.	1 6	—	—	2 8	0 6	—	
Strophanthin. .. B gr.	0 6	—	—	—	—	1 0	
Strychnina cryst. .. Boz.	5 0	—	—	8 0	1 8	—	
Strych. pulv. .. Boz.	5 0	—	—	8 0	1 8	—	
Strych. hydrochlor. Boz.	4 6	—	—	7 3	1 6	—	
Strych. nitras .. Boz.	4 9	—	—	8 0	1 8	—	
Strych. sulphas .. Boz.	4 3	—	—	7 0	1 6	—	
Stypticin tabs. .. B 20	1 8	doz.	1 9	—	—	—	

St—Su	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
		1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ℥
Styptol tabs. .. B 20	2 4	doz.	2 1	—	—	—	—
Styracol .. oz.	5 0	—	—	—	1 6	—	—
Styracol tablets gr. 7½ 15	2 3	doz.	2 8	—	—	—	—
Styrax præparatus	8 4	—	3 8	1 0	0 2	—	—
Subitol	4 0	—	1 8½	0 5½	0 1	—	—
Succi							
Succus allii	5 0	—	2 2	0 7	—	—	—
Succ. belladonnæ .. C	3 2	—	1 4	0 4½	—	—	—
Succ. conii C	3 0	—	1 6	0 5	—	—	—
Succ. digital. .. C	3 6	—	1 6	0 5	—	—	—
Succ. glycyrrh. (Solazzi) ..	3 2	—	1 5	0 5	—	—	—
Succ. glycyrrh. (stick) ..	2 6	3 9	1 2	0 4	0 1	—	—
Succ. hyoscy. .. C	3 0	—	1 6	0 5	—	—	—
Succ. limettæ .. gal.	8 6	1 8	0 7	0 3	—	—	—
Succ. limonis .. gal.	11 0	2 2	0 8	0 3	—	—	—
Succ. scoparii	2 10	—	1 3	0 4	—	—	—
Succ. taraxaci	3 0	—	1 3½	0 4½	—	—	—
Sulphonal C oz.	2 3	—	—	4 2	0 8	—	—
Sulphur chlor. (liq.) ..	2 0	—	1 3	0 5	—	—	—
Sulphur lotum	0 9	1 1½	0 3½	0 1	—	—	—
Sulphur præcip.	1 3	—	0 6	0 2	—	—	—
Sulphur rotund.	0 4½	0 8	0 3	0 1	—	—	—
Sulphur sublim.	0 5	0 9	0 3	0 1	—	—	—
Sulphur sub. sec. .. cwt.	20 0	7 lb.	2 0	14 lb.	3 9	—	—
Sulphur viv.	0 4½	0 7	0 3	—	—	—	—
Sulphur viv. .. cwt.	27 3	7 lb.	2 9	—	—	—	—
Sulphur wash P.F.	0 6	1 0	—	—	—	—	—
Sulphuris iodid. .. oz.	2 0	—	—	4 0	0 8	—	—
Superol oz.	3 8	—	—	4 1	1 1	—	—
Superol tablets 1 gm. 10	1 2	doz.	2 1	—	—	—	—
Suppositories							
Sup. acid. boric. gr. 3 gross	6 0	doz.	1 2	—	—	—	—
Sup. acid. carbolic. B.P. gross	6 6	doz.	1 3	—	—	—	—
Sup. acid. gallic. gr. 3 gross	7 0	doz.	1 4	—	—	—	—
Sup. acid. gallic. (gr. 3) et opii (gr. 1) .. B, F gross	7 9	doz.	1 6	—	—	—	—
Sup. acid. tannic. B.P. ..	7 6	doz.	1 4	—	—	—	—
Sup. acid. tannic. (gr. 3) et opii (gr. 1) .. B, F gross	7 9	doz.	1 6	—	—	—	—
Sup. bellad. ext. ad gr. 2 B gross	7 0	doz.	1 4	—	—	—	—
Sup. bellad. ext. (gr. 1) et morph. (gr. ½) B, F gross	11 0	doz.	2 3	—	—	—	—
Sup. bellad. ext. (gr. ¼) et opii (gr. ½) .. B, F gross	7 3	doz.	1 4	—	—	—	—
Sup. bellad. (gr. ½) et opii (gr. ½) .. B, F gross	7 6	doz.	1 6	—	—	—	—
Sup. bism. oxychlor. gr. 5 gross	9 0	doz.	1 8	—	—	—	—
Sup. cocainæ gr. ¼ B, F gross	12 0	doz.	2 6	—	—	—	—
Sup. gallæ pulv. (gr. 5) et opii (gr. 1) .. B, F gross	7 0	doz.	1 6	—	—	—	—
Sup. glycerini :							
adult .. per doz. box	9 0	box	1 6	—	—	—	—
child .. per doz. box	7 0	box	1 2	—	—	—	—
infant .. per doz. box	6 6	box	1 1	—	—	—	—
Sup. hamamelin. gr. 3 gross	8 6	doz.	1 8	—	—	—	—
Sup. hydrarg. ung. gr. 5 gross	7 6	doz.	1 6	—	—	—	—
Sup. iodoformi B.P. .. gross	9 0	doz.	1 8	—	—	—	—
Sup. iodoformi gr. 5 .. gross	10 6	doz.	2 0	—	—	—	—
Sup. iodof. (gr. 5) et eucalypti ol. (℥i) gross	11 0	doz.	2 0	—	—	—	—
Sup. iodogal (B. & C.) box	3 0	box	4 6	—	—	—	—
Sup. morph. gr. ⅓ B, F gross	7 0	doz.	1 6	—	—	—	—
Sup. morph. gr. ¼ B, F gross	8 0	doz.	1 8	—	—	—	—
Sup. morph. gr. ½ B, F gross	9 0	doz.	1 8	—	—	—	—
Sup. morph. gr. 1 B, F gross	12 0	doz.	2 4	—	—	—	—

Su—Sy	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)				
	1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ℥
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Suppositoria—(cont.)						
Sup. opii pulv. gr. 1 B, F gross	8 0	doz.	1 6	—	—	—
Sup. opii pulv. gr. 2 B, F gross	9 6	doz.	1 10	—	—	—
Sup. perudal (B. & C.) box	3 0	box	4 6	—	—	—
Sup. plumbi co. B.P. B, ex F gross	8 0	doz.	1 6	—	—	—
Sup. quin. sulph. gr. 2 vel gr. 3 gross	12 0	doz.	2 4	—	—	—
Sup. quin. sulph. gr. 5 gross	16 0	doz.	3 0	—	—	—
Syringes, glass, m. and f., ¼-oz., cost 3½d., sell 6d.; ½-oz., cost 4½d., sell 8½d. 1-oz., cost 7½d., sell 1s.; 2-oz., cost 11d., sell 1s. 7d. 3-oz., cost 1s. 9½d., sell 4s.; 4-oz., cost 2s. 5d., sell 4s. 3d. Syringes, glycerin, 2 drim., cost 7½d., sell 1s.; ½-oz., cost 10½d., sell 1s. 7d.						
Syrupi						
Syrupus	0 10	1 11	0 8	0 2½	—	—
Syr. ac. glycerophos. (Huxley)	4 8	—	2 9	0 9	0 2	—
Syr. ac. hydriodici	2 7	—	1 6	0 5	—	—
Syr. ac. hydriod. (Gardner) fl.	9 0	—	3 1	0 10	0 2	—
Syr. allii	2 3	—	1 6	0 5	—	—
Syr. althææ	1 7	—	1 0	0 4	—	—
Syr. anisi	2 0	—	1 3	0 4	—	—
Syr. apomorph. B.P.C. C	2 8	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	—
Syr. aromaticus	5 10	—	3 2	0 10	0 1½	—
Syr. aurantii	3 0	—	1 8	0 6	—	—
Syr. aurant. flor.	2 0	—	1 2	0 4	—	—
Syr. bromoformi (Martind.)	4 6	—	2 3	0 7½	—	—
Syr. butyl-chloral hyd. ..	3 3	—	2 2	0 7	0 1	—
Syr. calcii hypophosph. ..	1 9	—	1 2	0 4	—	—
Syr. calc. lactophos. ..	1 9	—	1 2	0 4	—	—
Syr. calc. lactophos. c. ferro	2 4	—	1 4	0 5	0 1	—
Syr. camph. co.	2 0	—	1 3	0 4	—	—
Syr. cascari. aromati. ..	4 5	—	2 8	0 9	0 1½	—
Syr. chloral C	2 4	—	1 6	0 5	0 1	—
Syr. cocillanæ co.	3 11	—	2 2	0 7	0 1	—
Syr. cocillan. co. (P.D.) fl.	6 9	—	2 6	0 8	0 1½	—
Syr. codeinæ phosph. C	3 6	—	2 3	0 8	0 2	—
Syr. croci	4 8	—	2 9	0 9	0 1½	—
Syr. cydoniæ	3 6	—	2 0	0 7	—	—
Syr. eucal. gum.	4 9	—	2 8	0 9	0 1½	—
Syr. ferri bromid.	3 3	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	—
Syr. ferri bromid. c. quin.	4 9	—	2 10	0 9	0 1½	—
Syr. ferri brom. c. quin. et strych. C	4 5	—	2 8	0 9	0 1½	—
Syr. ferri dial.	1 7	—	1 0	0 4	—	—
Syr. ferri hypophosph. ..	1 11	—	1 2	0 4	—	—
Syr. ferri iodidi	2 6	—	1 7	0 5	—	—
Syr. ferri lactophosph. ..	2 6	—	1 8	0 6	—	—
Syr. ferri phosph.	1 5	3 2	1 0	0 4	—	—
Syr. ferri phosph. co. ..	1 1	2 4	0 10	0 3	—	—
Syr. ferri phos. co. pkd. ..			1 1		3 viii.	1 11
Syr. ferri phosph. c. mang.	3 2	—	1 6	0 5	—	—
Syr. ferri phosph. c. quin.	2 8	—	1 7	0 5	—	—
Syr. ferri phosph. c. quin. et strych. C	2 1	—	1 3	0 4	—	—
Syr. fici	1 11	3 9	1 2	0 4	—	—
Syr. format. co. C	3 0	—	1 9	0 6	—	—
Syr. glucosi	1 3	—	0 9	0 3	—	—
Syr. glycerophosph. ..	2 6	5 6	1 8	0 6	0 1	—
Syr. glyceroph. c. form. B.P.C.	3 0	6 0	1 8	0 6	—	—
Syr. glycerophos. co. B.P.C. C	2 3	4 9	1 5	0 5	—	—
Syr. glycerophosph. co. c. medulla rub. .. C	3 0	6 0	1 8	0 6	0 2	—
Syr. glycerophos. co. (Robin) C	2 6	5 2	1 8	0 6	—	—
Syr. hemidesmi	1 11	—	1 3	0 4	—	—
Syr. hydrobrom. co. (Hewlett)	6 0	—	3 6	1 0	0 2	—

Sy-Ta	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
	1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ℥	
Syrupi—(cont.)	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
Syr. hypophos. co. B.P.C. C	1 6	3 0	1 0	0 4	—	—	
Syr. hypophos. co. pkd. ..	—	—	1 3	—	5̄j.	0 11	
Syr. hypo. co. Fellows 3 vij. C	2 8	—	3 3	0 10	0 1½	—	
Syr. iodo-tannic. ..	4 0	—	2 3	0 8	0 1½	—	
Syr. ipecac. ..	2 6	—	1 6	0 5	—	—	
Syr. limonis ..	2 0	4 3	1 3	0 4	—	—	
Syr. marrubii ..	1 8	3 5	1 1	0 4	—	—	
Syr. mori ..	2 8	5 3	1 7	0 6	—	—	
Syr. papaveris alb. ..	1 8	—	1 1	0 4	—	—	
Syr. picis liq. ..	1 9	—	1 2	0 4	—	—	
Syr. pini B.P.C. ..	4 0	—	2 6	0 9	—	—	
Syr. pruni cerasi ..	3 0	—	1 9	0 6	—	—	
Syr. pruni virg. ..	1 4	—	0 10	0 3	—	—	
Syr. quin. hypophos. ..	3 3	—	2 0	0 7	—	—	
Syr. quin. ioidid. ..	3 3	—	2 0	0 7	—	—	
Syr. quin. phosph. ..	3 3	—	2 0	0 7	—	—	
Syr. rhamni ..	1 11	—	1 2	0 4	—	—	
Syr. rhamni frang. ..	2 6	—	1 8	0 6	—	—	
Syr. rhei ..	1 6	—	1 0	0 4	—	—	
Syr. rhæados ..	1 7	3 2	1 1	0 4	—	—	
Syr. ribis nig. ..	2 9	—	1 8	0 6	0 1	—	
Syr. ribis rub. ..	4 3	—	2 6	0 8	0 1½	—	
Syr. robor. (Roberts), unstd. fl.	6 7	—	2 6	0 8	0 1½	—	
Syr. rosæ ..	2 6	—	1 5	0 4½	—	—	
Syr. rubi fruticos. ..	2 11	—	1 8	0 6	—	—	
Syr. rubi idæi ..	2 9	—	1 8	0 6	—	—	
Syr. rutæ ..	2 3	—	1 3	0 4	—	—	
Syr. scillæ ..	1 0	—	0 8	0 2½	—	—	
Syr. senega ..	4 0	—	2 6	0 9	—	—	
Syr. sennæ Alex. ..	2 11	—	1 8	0 6	—	—	
Syr. sennæ Tinn. ..	1 7	—	1 2	0 4	—	—	
Syr. sennæ fruct. Alex. ..	2 11	—	1 8	0 6	0 1	—	
Syr. tamarindi ..	2 1	—	1 3	0 4	—	—	
Syr. toltanus ..	1 4	—	0 11	0 3½	—	—	
Syr. triplex B.P.C. ..	2 3	—	1 5	0 5	—	—	
Syr. tussilaginis ..	2 3	—	1 4	0 5	—	—	
Syr. violæ ..	1 8	—	1 1	0 4	—	—	
Syr. zingiberis ..	1 6	—	1 0	0 3½	—	—	

Ta	Cost	Selling Price (in containers)			
	per 1,000	100	50	25	
Tabellæ—(cont.)	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
Barbitonum gr. 5 ..	21 6	5 0	2 7	1 8	
Barbiton. sodium gr. 5 ..	27 0	6 1	3 3	1 10	
Beta-naphthol gr. 3 ..	7 3	2 11	1 4	0 10	
Beta-naphthol co. ..	7 3	2 1	1 4	0 10	
Benzonaphthol ..	15 6	3 9	2 2	1 4	
Bismuthated magnes. ..	5 9	—	1 3	—	
Bismuthi carb. gr. 5 ..	15 6	3 9	2 2	1 4	
Bism. carb. (2½) et sod. bic. (2½) ..	10 3	2 9	1 8	1 0	
Bism. carb. (2) sod. bic. (2) p. zingib. (1) ..	9 3	2 6	1 6	1 0	
Bism. carb. (2) sod. bic. (1½) p. zing. (½) ..	—	—	—	—	
p. rhei (1) ..	10 6	2 8	1 8	1 0	
Bism. carb. (2) pepsin. (1) carb. lig. (2) ..	11 3	2 10	1 9	1 1	
Bism. salicyl. gr. 5 ..	13 6	3 4	2 0	1 3	
Bism. subnit. gr. 5 ..	15 6	3 9	2 1	1 3	
Blaud pil. gr. 5 ..	4 3	1 6	1 0	0 8	
Blaud pil. (5) et ac. arsenios. (1000) ..	5 3	1 8	1 1	0 9	
Blaud pil. (5) ac. arsenios. (1000) ..	—	—	—	—	
strychnina (1000) ..	5 3	1 8	1 1	0 9	
Blaud pil. (5) aloin. (30) ..	5 0	1 8	1 1	0 9	
Blaud pil. (5) et casc. sag. (½) ..	4 3	1 6	1 0	0 9	
Blaud pil. mang. diox. (1) ac. arsen. (1000) ..	6 3	2 0	1 2	0 10	
Calcii lact. gr. 5 ..	4 3	1 6	1 0	0 9	
Calc. sulphid. ad gr. 1 ..	3 2	1 3	0 10½	0 8	
Carbonis lig. (salicis) gr. 5 ..	3 2	1 3	0 10½	0 8	
Casc. sag. ext. gr. 2 ..	4 3	1 6	1 0	0 8	
Casc. sag. ext. gr. 3 ..	7 3	2 2	1 3	0 10	
Casc. sag. ext. gr. 5 ..	10 3	2 8	1 8	1 0	
Cerevisiæ ferm. gr. 3 ..	9 0	2 6	1 8	1 0	
Cerevisiæ ferm. gr. 5 ..	10 6	2 10	1 8	1 0	
Cinnam. et quin. ..	15 0	3 7	2 1	1 3	
Codein. gr. ¼ ..	29 0	6 4	3 5	2 0	
Codein. gr. ½ ..	47 6	10 0	5 2	2 10	
Codein. gr. 1 ..	87 6	18 0	9 3	4 10	
Codein. phosph. gr. ¼ ..	25 0	5 6	3 0	1 8	
Codein. phosph. gr. ½ ..	41 0	8 5	4 8	2 7	
Codein. phosph. gr. 1 ..	67 6	13 10	7 4	3 10	
Corpus luteum gr. 2 ..	30 0	6 8	3 6	2 0	
Cretæ arom. pulv. gr. 5 ..	5 9	1 10	1 2	0 9	
Cretæ arom. c.op., gr. 5 ..	6 3	2 0	1 2	0 10	
Diamorph. hyd. gr. 1½ ..	14 6	3 8	2 2	1 4	
Diamorph. hyd. gr. 2½ ..	10 6	2 10	1 8	1 0	
Didymin. ..	28 0	6 0	3 4	2 0	
Digitalin. amorph. ..	15 0	3 8	2 1	1 4	
Doveri pulv. gr. 5 ..	8 9	2 6	1 6	1 0	
Emetin. bism. iod. ..	5 3	—	—	10 0	
Ergotæ ext. gr. 1 ..	16 6	4 0	2 3	1 4	
Ergotæ ext. gr. 2 ..	25 6	5 5	3 1	1 10	
Ergotæ ext. gr. 3 ..	37 0	8 0	4 3	2 4	
Ferri alginas gr. 5 ..	15 0	3 8	2 0	1 2	
Ferri redact. gr. 3 ..	5 9	2 0	1 2	0 10	
Ferri carb. sacch. gr. 5 ..	4 6	1 8	1 1	0 9	
Formaldeh. B.P.C. gr. 15 ..	4 3	—	1 2	—	
Formald. et cinnam. gr. 12 ..	4 3	—	1 2	—	
Fucus ext. gr. 4 ..	9 0	2 6	1 6	0 11	
Fucus ext. gr. 5 ..	10 3	2 10	1 10	1 0	
Galbani pil. co. gr. 4 ..	10 6	3 0	2 0	1 1	
Glycerh. pulv. co. gr. 30 ..	6 0	—	(40) 10	—	
Guaiaci resin. gr. 5 ..	9 0	2 5	1 6	1 0	
Guaiaci resin. (3) sulph. (3) ..	8 3	2 4	1 5	0 11	
Guaiacol. carb. gr. 5 ..	17 6	4 0	2 4	1 4	
Hæmoglobin. co. ..	7 6	2 3	1 4	0 11	
Hexaminæ gr. 5 ..	6 9	2 0	1 3	0 10	
Hyd. c. cret. gr. ½ ..	2 3	1 0	0 9	0 7	
Hyd. c. cret. gr. 1 ..	2 3	1 0	0 9	0 7	
Hyd. c. cret. gr. 2 ..	3 0	1 2	0 10	0 8	
Hyd. c. cret. (1) et p. ipec. co. (1) ..	5 3	1 8	1 1	0 9	

Tabellæ	Cost	Selling Price (in containers)			
	per 1,000	100	50	25	
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
Ac. arsen. gr. 1000 ..	5 3	1 8	1 1	0 9	
Ac. arsen. gr. 500 ..	5 3	1 8	1 1	0 9	
Acetanilid. gr. 3 ..	4 0	1 5	1 0	0 8	
Acetanilid. gr. 5 ..	5 9	1 9	1 2	0 9	
Acetanilid. co. ..	5 9	1 9	1 2	0 9	
Acetanilid. (3) caffein. (½) ammon. carb. (1) ..	5 3	1 8	1 1	0 9	
Acetanilid. (3) caffein. (½) sod. bic. (1) ..	5 3	1 8	1 1	0 9	
Aloes et ferri gr. 4 ..	6 3	2 0	1 2	0 10	
Aloin. gr. ¼ ..	6 3	2 0	1 2	0 10	
Aloin. gr. ½ ..	6 3	2 0	1 2	0 10	
Aloin. co. ..	5 9	1 10	1 1	0 9	
Amidopyrin. gr. 5 ..	24 0	5 3	2 10	1 8	
Ammon. brom. gr. 5 ..	3 3	1 3	0 10	0 8	
Aspirin gr. 5 ..	4 6	1 7	1 1	0 8	
Aspirin gr. 7½ ..	7 9	2 5	1 6	1 0	
Aspirin gr. 10 ..	9 6	2 11	1 10	1 1	
Aspirin (Howards) gr. 5 ..	5 3	2 6	1 6	0 10	
Aspirin (4) et caffein (1) ..	11 3	2 10	1 8	1 1	
Aspirin (2½) et phenac. (2½) ..	9 3	2 6	1 6	1 0	
Aspirin (2½) et phenac. (2½) et caffein. (1) ..	12 0	3 2	1 10	1 1	
Aspirin (5) phenacet. (2½) ipecac. co. (2½) ..	12 0	3 2	1 10	1 1	
Aspirin (3) et p. ipec. co. (2) ..	6 0	1 10	1 2	0 9	
Aspirin (4) et quin. sul. (1) ..	12 6	3 2	1 10	1 1	

Ta

Cost	Selling Price (in containers)		
per 1,000	100	50	25

Tabellæ—(cont.)

s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Hyd. c. cret. (½) sod. bic. (½) ..	2 6	1 1	0 9	0 7
Hyd. c. cret. (1) sod. bic. (3) ..	3 6	1 5	1 0	0 8
Hyd. iod. rub. gr. ⅓ ..	3 0	1 3	0 11	0 8
Hyd. iod. rub. gr. ⅔ ..	3 0	1 3	0 11	0 8
Hyd. iod. vir. gr. ⅓ ..	3 0	1 3	0 11	0 8
Hyd. iod. vir. gr. ⅔ ..	3 0	1 3	0 11	0 8
Hyd. subchlor. gr. ½ ..	2 3	1 0	0 9	0 7
Hyd. subchlor. gr. 1 ..	2 6	1 1	0 10	0 8
Hyd. subchlor. gr. 3 ..	4 3	1 5	1 0	0 9
Hyd. subchlor. gr. 5 ..	6 3	1 10	1 2	0 9
Hyoscin. hydrobr. gr. ⅓ ..	15 0	4 0	2 0	1 2
Hyoscin. hydrobr. gr. ⅔ ..	12 0	3 0	1 10	1 0
Lactic. bacilli ..	25 0	5 6	3 1	1 9
Lithii carb. gr. 5 ..	12 3	3 2	1 10	1 1
Lithii. cit. gr. 5 ..	12 3	3 0	1 10	1 1
Lithii cit. eff. gr. 5 in gr. 15 ..	21 0	4 6	2 1	1 5
Mammary gland gr. 5 ..	38 0	8 1	4 4	2 4
Methylsulphonat. gr. 5 ..	29 0	6 4	3 4	2 0
Mixed gland (female) ..	22 6	5 0	2 8	1 7
Mixed gland (male) ..	20 0	4 6	2 6	1 5
Mixed gland (tetra) ..	50 0	10 0	5 5	3 0
Naphthol (beta) gr. 5 ..	9 3	2 6	1 6	1 0
Nitroglycerin. gr. ⅓, ⅔, ⅔ ..	5 3	1 8	1 1	0 9
Ovarian. gr. 5 ..	36 0	7 10	4 2	2 3
Ox bile (purif.) gr. 5 ..	20 0	4 8	2 7	1 6
Parathyroid. gr. ⅓ ..	65 0	12 0	7 0	3 8
Parathyroid. gr. ⅔ ..	45 0	9 6	5 0	2 8
Pepsin. gr. 2½ (coated) ..	11 0	2 10	1 8	1 0
Phenacetin. gr. 5 ..	10 6	2 8	1 7	1 0
Phenacetin., quin., caffein. ..	15 6	3 8	2 1	1 3
Phenac. (4) et caff. cit. (1) ..	11 6	2 10	1 8	1 0
Phenazoni. gr. 5 ..	14 6	3 5	2 0	1 2
Phenazon. (4) et caff. cit. (1) ..	17 0	4 0	2 3	1 4
Phenolphthalein gr. 1 ..	5 9	1 8	1 1	0 9
Phenolphthalein gr. 2 ..	7 3	2 0	1 4	0 10
Phenolphthalein gr. 5 ..	11 9	3 0	1 9	1 1
Pituitar. gr. 2 ..	50 0	10 0	5 6	2 8
Pituitar. (anterior) gr. 2 ..	60 0	12 0	6 3	3 4
Pituitar. (posterior) gr. ⅓ ..	25 0	5 6	3 0	1 8
Potas. bicarb. gr. 5 ..	3 2	1 3	0 10½	0 8
Potas. brom. gr. 5 ..	3 2	1 3	0 11	0 8
Potas. chlor. gr. 5 ..	1 4	0 10	0 8	0 6
Potas. chlor. et boracis gr. 5 ..	2 10	1 3	0 10	0 8
Pot. chlor. et. bor. et cocain. (gr. ⅓) C ..	5 0	1 9	1 1	0 9
Prostrate gland gr. 5 ..	28 0	6 0	3 4	2 0
Quin. ammon. ⅓ 30 ..	7 9	2 2	1 4	0 10
Quin. ammon. ⅓ j. ..	12 6	3 0	1 9	1 1
Quin. ammon. et cinnam. ..	9 3	2 6	1 6	1 0
Quin. bisul. gr. 1 ..	8 3	2 1	1 4	0 10
Quin. bisul. gr. 2 ..	15 6	3 8	2 1	1 3
Quin. bisul. gr. 3 ..	24 0	5 5	2 10	1 8
Quin. bisul. gr. 5 ..	38 6	8 4	4 4	2 3
Quin. ethyl carb. gr. 5 ..	65 0	13 8	7 2	3 9
Quin. hydroch., gr. 2 ..	19 6	4 6	2 5	1 5
Quin. hydroch., gr. 3 ..	28 0	6 6	3 4	1 10
Quin. hydroch., gr. 4 ..	36 6	8 1	4 2	2 4
Quin. hydroch., gr. 5 ..	45 0	9 8	5 2	2 9
Quinin. salicyl. gr. 2 ..	19 6	4 6	2 5	1 5
Quinin. salicyl. gr. 5 ..	45 0	9 8	5 1	2 9
Rhei (3) et sod. bic. (2) ..	7 3	2 2	1 4	0 19
Rhei (3) zingib. (½) sod. bic. (1½) ..	7 3	2 0	1 3	0 11
Rhei pil. co. gr. 4 ..	6 6	2 0	1 3	0 10
Rhei pulv. co. gr. 5 ..	6 3	2 0	1 2	0 10
Saccharin. 550 gr. 0.3 (500—200—100) ..	4 9	5 3	2 2	1 3
Salicin. gr. 5 ..	20 6	4 8	2 7	1 6
Salol. gr. 5 ..	7 3	2 1	1 4	0 11

Ta

Cost	Selling Price. (in containers)		
per 1,000	100	50	25

Tabellæ—(cont.)

s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Santonin. gr. 1 ..	155 0	—	—	8 0
Santonin. co. B.P.C. ..	157 6	—	—	8 4
Santonin. (½) et hyd. subchl. (½) ..	80 0	—	—	4 5
Soda-mint gr. 5 ..	0 11	0 9	0 8	0 6
Sodii bicarb. gr. 5 ..	1 10	0 9	0 8	0 6
Sodii cit. gr. 2 ..	2 8	1 2	0 10	0 8
Sodii cit. gr. 5 ..	5 0	1 7	1 0	0 9
Sodii phosph. ac. (5) hexamin. (5) ..	9 0	2 6	1 6	0 11
Sulphonat. gr. 5 ..	24 0	5 3	3 0	1 8
Sulph. præcip. (5) et pot. bitart. (1) ..	4 3	1 6	1 1	0 9
Suprarenal gr. 5 ..	22 6	5 2	2 10	1 7
Syr. Eastonii ⅓ 30 ..	7 3	2 2	1 6	0 10
Syr. Eastonii ⅓ j. ..	11 3	2 10	1 9	1 1
Syr. glyceroph. co. ⅓ 30 ..	13 6	3 4	2 0	1 2
Syr. hypoph. co. ⅓ j. ..	9 3	2 6	1 6	1 0
Theobrom. et sod. sal. gr. 5 ..	16 0	3 9	2 2	1 4
Theophyllin sod. acet. gr. 4 ..	135 0	21 0	13 0	7 2
Thymus gland gr. 5 ..	22 0	5 0	2 8	1 6
Thyroid. B.P.C. ..	17 6	4 0	2 2	1 4
Thyroid. gr. ½ ..	3 9	1 4	0 11	0 8
Thyroid. gr. ⅓ ..	4 3	1 6	1 0	0 9
Thyroid. gr. 1 ..	5 3	1 8	1 1	0 9
Thyroid. gr. 2 ..	6 9	2 0	1 3	0 10
Thyroid. gr. 5 ..	13 6	3 3	1 10	1 2

Tabellæ, Hypodermic

(Tubes of ten tablets)

Cost	Sell
per doz.	each

s. d.	s. d.
Apomorph. hydroch. gr. ⅓ ..	B 5 0 0 10
Atropinæ sulph. gr. ⅓ ..	B 3 3 0 7
Caffein sodio-salic. gr. ½ ..	B 5 0 0 10
Cocainæ hydroch. gr. ⅓ ..	B, F 5 0 0 10
Cocain. hydroch. gr. ⅓ ..	B, F 5 0 0 10
Cocain. hydroch. gr. ⅓ ..	B, F 5 0 0 10
Cocain. hydroch. gr. ⅓ ..	B, F 5 0 0 10
Cocain. hydroch. gr. ⅓ ..	B, F 6 0 1 0
Cocain. hydroch. gr. ⅓ ..	B, F 5 0 0 10
Diamorph. hydroch. gr. ⅓ ..	B, F 6 0 1 0
Digitalin. gr. ⅓ ..	B 3 6 0 7
Homatropin. hydrobr. gr. ⅓ ..	B 3 6 0 7
Hyoscinæ. hydrobr. gr. ⅓ ..	B 3 6 0 7
Morphinæ sulph. gr. ⅓ ..	B, F 5 0 0 10
Morphinæ sulph. gr. ⅓ ..	B, F 5 6 1 0
Morphinæ sulph. gr. ⅓ ..	B, F 5 6 1 0
Morphinæ sulph. gr. ⅓ ..	B, F 5 6 1 0
Morphinæ sulph. gr. ⅓ ..	B, F 7 0 1 2
Morph. sulph. (½) et atropin. sulph. (⅓) ..	B, F 5 0 0 10
Morph. sulph. (½) et atrop. sulph. (⅓) ..	B, F 5 6 1 0
Morph. sulph. (½) et atrop. sulph. (⅓) ..	B, F 5 6 1 0
Morph. sulph. (½) et atrop. sulph. (⅓) ..	B, F 5 6 1 0
Morph. sulph. (½) et atrop. sulph. (⅓) ..	B, F 6 0 1 0
Morph. tart. gr. ⅓ ..	B, F 5 0 0 10
Morph. tart. gr. ⅓ ..	B, F 6 0 1 0
Physostigmin. salicyl. gr. ⅓ ..	B 3 9 0 8
Pilocarpin. nitr. gr. ⅓ ..	B 6 6 1 1
Pilocarpin. nitr. gr. ⅓ ..	B 7 0 1 2
Pilocarpin. nitr. gr. ⅓ ..	B 7 0 1 2
Quininæ hydrobrom. gr. ⅓ ..	B 6 0 1 0
Sparteine sulph. gr. ⅓ ..	B 4 0 0 8
Strychninæ hydroch. gr. ⅓ ..	B 3 3 0 7
Strychninæ hydroch. gr. ⅓ ..	B 3 3 0 7
Strychninæ sulph. gr. ⅓ ..	B 3 3 0 7
Strychninæ sulph. gr. ⅓ ..	B 3 3 0 7

Ta—Ti	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					Gr. or ℥		Ti	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					Gr. or ℥
	1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.					1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.		
Taka disease skin (P.D.)	4 lb. oz.	3 0	—	4 6	1 2	0 2	—		Tinctura—(cont.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taka diss. liq. (P.D.) 4 lb. oz.	2 8	—	4 0	1 0	0 2	—	—		Tr. assafetida ..	6 6	—	2 7	0 8	0 1	—	—
Taka dust. pdr. (P.D.) ..	6 8	—	—	13 0	2 0	—	—		Tr. auranti ..	20 0	—	8 0	2 2	0 4	—	—
Taka dust. tabs. (P.D.) 100	6 5	doz.	1 3	—	—	—	—		Tr. auranti P.B. '85	15 6	—	6 2	1 7	0 3	—	—
Tak. opt. ..	1 5	2 2	0 8	0 2	—	—	—		Tr. auranti dulc. B.P.	25 3	—	9 3	2 4	0 4	—	—
Tak. coml. ..	0 5	0 8	0 2	0 1	—	—	—		Tr. belladonna ..	5 6	—	2 3	0 7	0 1	—	—
Tallow ..	1 0	1 6	0 6	0 1	—	—	—		Tr. benzoini comp ..	5 8	7 11	2 4	0 8	0 1	—	—
Tamarind pulp ..	3 1	4 9	1 5	0 5	—	—	—		Tr. bent. simp. ..	6 6	—	2 6	0 9	0 1	—	—
Tamarindus W.I. ..	1 0	1 6	0 6	0 2	—	—	—		Tr. berberidis ..	6 8	—	2 8	0 9	0 1	—	—
Tanacetum ..	1 9	—	—	—	0 6	—	—		Tr. boldo ..	6 4	—	2 7	0 9	0 1	—	—
Tanacetum tabs. gr. 7 1/2	1 5	doz.	1 2	—	—	—	—		Tr. bryonia ..	6 0	—	2 5	0 8	0 1	—	—
Tanipin ..	6 0	—	—	—	1 9	—	—		Tr. buchu ..	6 4	—	2 7	0 9	0 1	—	—
Tanacetum .. 100 gm.	5 5	—	—	1 6	0 4	—	—		Tr. cacti grandiflor.	12 8	—	5 0	1 4	0 2	—	—
Taraxaci rad. Ang. indic.	2 6	4 0	1 2	0 4	—	—	—		Tr. calcidula ..	5 5	—	3 3	0 11	0 2	—	—
Taraxacum ..	4 0	—	1 9	0 6	—	—	—		Tr. calumba ..	4 5	—	1 10	0 6	0 1	—	—
Taraxacin. chin.	1 4	—	—	2 0	0 4	—	—		Tr. canaph. co.	3 7	—	1 6	0 4	0 1	—	—
Taraxacin. Venet. fact.	1 4	2 0	0 8	0 3	—	—	—		Tr. cannabis. ind.	28 0	—	—	3 6	0 6	—	—
Tarab. Venet. var. ..	2 2	3 3	0 11	0 3	—	—	—		Tr. cantharidini	7 6	—	3 1	0 10	0 1	—	—
Terpin. hydras ..	0 4	—	—	6 7	0 1	—	—		Tr. cantharidis P.B. '98	7 7	—	3 2	0 10	0 1	—	—
Terpinol ..	6 6	—	—	0 10	—	—	—		Tr. cantharidis acet.	5 2	—	3 4	0 11	0 2	—	—
Terpinol ..	0 5	—	—	0 10	0 2	—	—		Tr. capsici ..	4 3	—	1 6	0 6	0 1	—	—
Terra rose ..	2 5	3 4	1 0	0 3	—	—	—		Tr. capsici fort. B.P.C.	8 6	—	3 6	1 0	0 2	—	—
Test Papers in Books	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		Tr. cardamomi ..	6 8	—	2 8	0 9	0 2	—	—
Congo red ..	1 6	each	0 3	—	—	—	—		Tr. card. co.	3 1	—	1 4	0 5	0 1	—	—
Litmus red, blue or neutral	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		Tr. carminativa ..	11 0	—	4 6	1 3	0 2	—	—
Methyl orange ..	1 6	each	0 3	—	—	—	—		Tr. cascara ..	7 4	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	—	—
Phenolphthalein ..	2 5	each	0 5	—	—	—	—		Tr. cascarille ..	6 6	—	2 8	0 9	0 1	—	—
Starch ..	1 5	each	0 3	—	—	—	—		Tr. castorei ..	1 0	—	—	1 6	0 4	—	—
Starch and iodide ..	1 5	each	0 3	—	—	—	—		Tr. catechu ..	3 10	—	1 7	0 6	0 1	—	—
Tumeric ..	2 5	each	0 5	—	—	—	—		Tr. charate ..	5 3	—	2 2	0 7	0 1	—	—
Tetronal ..	9 0	—	—	2 7	—	—	—		Tr. chlorof. comp.	5 9	—	2 5	0 8	0 1	—	—
Thall. sulph. ..	15 9	—	—	4 6	1 8*	—	—		Tr. chlor. et morph. P.B. '85 B	3 3	—	2 3	0 9	0 1	—	—
Theobromina ..	1 8	—	—	3 1	0 6	—	—		Tr. chlorof. et morph. co. B, F	11 0	—	—	1 9	0 4	—	—
Theobromin. sod. acet.	2 0	—	—	4 0	0 8	—	—		Tr. cimicifuga ..	5 0	—	2 1	0 7	0 1	—	—
Theobromin. sod. sal.	1 4	—	—	2 8	0 5	—	—		Tr. cinchona (rub.)	5 6	—	2 2	0 7	0 1	—	—
Theocin sod. acet. ..	14 0	—	—	4 0	1 6*	—	—		Tr. cinchon. co.	6 0	—	2 5	0 8	0 1	—	—
Theophyllin. sod. acet.	12 0	—	—	3 6	3 6*	—	—		Tr. cinchon. flav.	6 6	—	2 9	0 9	0 1	—	—
Thiocol powder ..	7 3	—	—	2 1	0 9*	—	—		Tr. cinchon. co.	6 0	—	2 4	0 8	0 1	—	—
Thiocol syrup .. 6 lb.	3 7	—	—	0 11	0 2	—	—		Tr. coca ..	6 4	—	2 8	0 9	0 1	—	—
Thiocol tablets ..	2 5	doz.	1 8	—	—	—	—		Tr. cocti ..	12 5	—	5 3	1 5	0 2	—	—
Thioform ..	2 4	—	—	3 6	0 8	—	—		Tr. colchici ..	6 6	—	2 10	0 9	0 2	—	—
Thiol powder ..	5 0	—	—	7 6	1 6	—	—		Tr. colchici corni ..	5 9	—	2 6	0 8	0 1	—	—
Thioacetamin ..	2 0	—	—	3 6	0 7	0 3*	—		Tr. collinson. canad.	7 0	—	2 11	0 10	0 1	—	—
Thio-urea ..	1 6	—	—	2 8	0 6	0 3*	—		Tr. coloc. ..	8 4	—	3 5	0 11	0 2	—	—
Thresh's reagent ..	5 0	—	1 6	0 5	—	—	—		Tr. condurango ..	7 6	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	—	—
Thym ..	1 6	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	—	—		Tr. conii ..	6 9	—	2 8	0 8	0 1	—	—
Thymol ..	2 6	—	—	4 5	0 9	—	—		Tr. convallaria ..	6 6	—	2 8	0 9	0 1	—	—
Thymol. carbonas ..	6 6	—	—	11 4	2 0	0 8*	—		Tr. coto ..	9 9	—	4 2	1 1	0 2	—	—
Thymol. iodid. ..	5 3	—	—	5 9	1 0	—	—		Tr. croci ..	18 3	—	7 10	2 0	0 4	—	—
Thymolatum sic. ..	4 0	—	—	6 6	1 3	—	—		Tr. cubeba ..	5 9	—	3 3	1 0	0 2	—	—
Tilia flos ..	2 0	3 0	1 2	0 4	—	—	—		Tr. curcuma ..	25 6	—	10 2	2 8	0 5	—	—
Thymolatum ..	7 6	—	3 3	0 10	—	—	—		Tr. cusparia ..	7 3	—	3 0	0 10	0 1	—	—
Tinctura ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		Tr. damiana ..	6 4	—	2 7	0 8	0 1	—	—
Tr. aciculi ..	6 0	—	2 4	0 8	0 1	—	—		Tr. datore sem.	10 3	—	4 2	1 2	0 2	—	—
Tr. aciculi Fleming	9 6	—	4 1	1 2	0 2	—	—		Tr. digitalis ..	5 8	—	2 4	0 8	0 1	—	—
Tr. aciculi vermilis ..	7 0	—	2 10	0 9	0 1	—	—		Tr. drosor. rot.	12 0	—	—	1 6	0 3	—	—
Tr. aloni ..	3 40	—	1 6	0 5	0 1	—	—		Tr. ergota ..	5 6	—	2 3	0 8	0 1	—	—
Tr. ammon. co. B.P.C.	3 3	4 6	1 4	0 4	—	—	—		Tr. ergot. atbera ..	9 6	—	3 10	1 0	0 2	—	—
Tr. anthemidis ..	6 10	—	2 9	0 9	0 1	—	—		Tr. ergot. ammon.	6 0	—	2 6	0 8	0 1	—	—
Tr. antiperiodica B.P.C.	8 4	—	3 5	1 0	0 2	—	—		Tr. eucalypti fol.	6 0	—	2 7	0 9	0 1	—	—
Tr. apocyni ..	7 3	—	2 10	0 9	0 1	—	—		Tr. eucal. gum.	8 6	—	3 6	1 0	0 2	—	—
Tr. arnica flos. ..	4 0	6 0	1 9	0 6	0 1	—	—		Tr. euonymi ..	7 1	—	3 0	0 10	0 1	—	—
Tr. arnica rad. ..	5 4	8 0	2 1	0 7	0 1	—	—		Tr. euonymin. virid.	11 0	—	4 9	1 3	0 2	—	—
									Tr. euphorbia ..	7 0	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	—	—
									Tr. ferri acet.	3 4	—	1 5	0 5	0 1	—	—
									Tr. ferri perchlor.	2 0	3 8	1 0	0 4	0 1	—	—

Ti	Cost		Selling Price (solid or liquid)							
	1 lb. or as stated		16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or 1/2			
			s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.		
Tincturæ—(cont.)										
Tr. ferri pomat.	4	6	—	2	0	0	7	0	1	—
Tr. gallæ	5	6	—	2	3	0	7	0	1	—
Tr. gelsemii	C	4	10	—	2	0	0	7	0	1
Tr. gentian. co.	3	4	5	0	1	6	0	5	0	1
Tr. gossypii	8	6	—	3	4	0	11	0	2	—
Tr. grindeliæ	7	0	—	2	9	0	9	0	1 1/2	—
Tr. guaiaci	8	0	—	3	4	1	0	0	2	—
Tr. guaiaci ammon.	6	9	—	2	9	0	9	0	1 1/2	—
Tr. guaranæ	10	0	—	3	10	1	0	0	2	—
Tr. hamamelidis	4	3	—	1	9	0	6	0	1	—
Tr. helleb. nig.	6	3	—	2	7	0	9	0	1 1/2	—
Tr. hibisci	23	0	—	9	9	2	6	0	5	—
Tr. hydrastis	C	9	3	—	3	9	1	0	0	2
Tr. hyoscyami	C	5	9	—	2	2	0	7	0	1
Tr. ignatiæ amaræ	C	8	6	—	3	9	1	2	0	2 1/2
Tr. iodi æth.	19	0	—	7	9	2	0	0	3 1/2	—
Tr. iodi fortis	9	0	—	4	0	1	2	0	2 1/2	—
Tr. iodi mitis	6	10	10	6	2	10	0	10	0	2
Tr. iodi (French Cdx.)	11	6	—	4	6	1	0	0	2	—
Tr. iodi decolorata	8	0	—	3	6	0	9	0	1 1/2	—
Tr. iodi decolorat. fort. B.P.C.	10	0	—	4	3	1	3	0	3	—
Tr. ipecac.	7	6	—	3	3	0	11	0	2	—
Tr. ipecac. et opii	B, F	6	6	—	2	9	0	10	0	2
Tr. iridis	24	0	—	—	2	9	0	5	—	—
Tr. jaborandi	C	4	6	—	1	10 1/2	0	6	0	1
Tr. jalapæ	7	4	—	2	10	0	9	0	1 1/2	—
Tr. jalapæ co.	6	0	—	2	6	0	8	0	1 1/2	—
Tr. kino	5	0	—	2	4	0	8	0	1 1/2	—
Tr. kolæ	6	0	—	2	5	0	8	0	1 1/2	—
Tr. krameriæ	5	8	—	2	5	0	9	0	1 1/2	—
Tr. laricis	9	0	—	3	4	0	11	0	2	—
Tr. lavand. co.	7	0	—	2	10	0	9	0	1 1/2	—
Tr. limonis	21	10	—	8	6	2	3	0	4	—
Tr. limonis '85	15	3	—	6	6	1	9	0	3	—
Tr. lobeliæ	5	6	—	2	2	0	8	0	1 1/2	—
Tr. lobeliæ ætherea	8	0	—	3	2	0	11	0	2	—
Tr. lupuli	5	6	—	2	2	0	7	0	1	—
Tr. lycopodii	10	6	—	4	3	1	2	0	2	—
Tr. maticæ	6	8	—	2	8	0	9	0	1 1/2	—
Tr. myrrhæ	6	9	—	2	8	0	9	0	1 1/2	—
Tr. myrrh. co. vet. P.F.	9	4	15	0	4	3	1	2	—	—
Tr. myrrh. et boracis P.F. II.	8	4	11	6	3	0	0	10	0	1 1/2
Tr. myrrh. et boracis B.P.C.	8	6	—	3	5	1	0	—	—	—
Tr. myrrh. et boracis c. eau de Cologne P.F. IV.	21	10	—	8	6	2	3	—	—	—
Tr. nucis vomicæ	C	4	6	—	1	10	0	6	0	1
Tr. odontalg. P.F. V.	C	15	3	—	—	1	8	0	4	—
Tr. opii	B, F	9	0	—	4	0	1	2	0	2
Tr. opii B.P. '98	B, F	8	3	—	2	8	0	9	0	2
Tr. opii ammon.	C	7	6	—	3	0	0	10	0	2
Tr. opii aq. (1% morph.) B, F	B, F	7	6	—	3	6	1	0	0	2
Tr. opii crocata B.P.C. B, F	B, F	18	6	—	8	0	2	3	0	4 1/2
Tr. opii deod. U.S.P. B, F	B, F	10	6	—	4	9	1	4	0	3
Tr. phosph. co.	14	9	—	6	4	1	7	0	3	—
Tr. podophylli	9	3	—	3	9	1	0	0	2	—
Tr. podophylli ammon.	9	6	—	3	9	1	0	0	2	—
Tr. pruni virg.	4	7	—	2	0	0	7	0	1	—
Tr. pulsatillæ	5	9	—	2	4	0	9	0	1 1/2	—
Tr. pyrethri	6	10	—	2	9	0	9	0	1 1/2	—
Tr. pyrethri flor.	6	10	—	2	9	0	9	0	1 1/2	—
Tr. quassia	3	10	—	1	7	0	6	0	1	—
Tr. quillaia	4	10	—	2	0	0	7	0	1	—
Tr. quinina	22	3	—	8	7	2	3	0	4	—
Tr. quin. ammon.	4	3	6	1	1	10	0	6	0	1
Tr. quin. am., pkd. (std. bot.)					2	6			3 1/2	1

Ti—Tr	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
	1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ℥	
Tincturæ—(cont.)							
Tr. quin. ammon. c. cinnam.	6 0	—	2 4	0 9	0 1½	—	
Tr. rhei co.	3 3	5 0	1 5	0 5	0 1	—	
Tr. rhei '85	9 0	13 6	4 0	1 1	0 2	—	
Tr. rhus toxicod.	6 6	—	2 7	0 9	0 1½	—	
Tr. scillæ	4 2	—	1 8	0 6	0 1	—	
Tr. senegæ	6 6	—	2 9	0 9	0 1½	—	
Tr. sennæ co. Alex.	4 3	—	1 10	0 7	0 1	—	
Tr. sennæ co. Tinnev.	4 0	—	1 8	0 6	0 1	—	
Tr. serpentariæ	7 9	—	3 2	0 10	0 1½	—	
Tr. stramonii	C 4 2	—	1 10	0 6	0 1	—	
Tr. stramonii sem.	C 5 2	—	2 1	0 7	0 1	—	
Tr. strophanthi	C 8 6	—	3 6	1 0	0 2	—	
Tr. sumbul	18 0	—	7 6	2 2	0 4	—	
Tr. tolutana	9 0	—	3 8	1 0	0 2	—	
Tr. valerianæ	5 8	—	2 4	0 8	0 1½	—	
Tr. valerian æth.	8 4	—	3 3	0 11	0 2	—	
Tr. valerian. ammon.	4 6	—	1 10	0 6	0 1	—	
Tr. veratri	C 7 4	—	3 1	0 10	0 1½	—	
Tr. viburn. prunifol.	7 8	—	3 1	0 10	0 1½	—	
Tr. zingiberis	6 6	—	2 7	0 9	0 1½	—	
Tr. zingiber. fort. P.B. '85	7 4	—	2 10	0 10	0 1½	—	
Tr. zingib. fort. pkd.	—	3 ij.	2 0	1 2	—	—	
Toilet vinegar P.F. IV.	14 3	—	6 9	1 10	0 4	—	
Toilet vinegar (indust.) pkd.	—	—	2 0	—	3 ij.	1 3	
Toncæ fab. Para frosted	5 8	—	2 5	0 8	0 2	—	
Tonca fabæ Angostura	18 0	—	7 9	2 0	0 4	—	
Tooth Pastes							
Antiseptic P.F.	2 8	—	1 2	0 4	—	—	
Areca P.F. I.	3 4	—	1 6	0 6	—	—	
Carbolic P.F. II.	5 5	—	2 4	0 8	—	—	
Cherry P.F. I.	3 0	—	1 4	0 5	—	—	
Red Rose P.F.	2 6	—	1 1	0 4	—	—	
Thymol P.F.	3 4	—	1 6	0 6	—	—	
Tooth Powders							
Antacid P.F. I.	2 4	3 6	1 0	0 4	—	—	
Antiseptic P.F. I.	8 0	—	3 6	1 0	0 2	—	
Aromatic P.F.	7 6	—	3 4	0 11	0 2	—	
Carbolic P.F. I.	2 3	3 6	1 0	0 4	—	—	
Quinine P.F.	2 0	3 0	0 10½	0 3	—	—	
Rhatany P.F.	4 2	6 3	2 0	0 8	0 1½	—	
Rose P.F.	1 6	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	—	
Saponaceous P.F. I.	2 2	3 3	1 0	0 4	—	—	
Thymol P.F. II.	1 8	2 6	1 1	0 4	—	—	
Tow	0 5	0 10	0 4	—	—	—	
Tow carbol.	0 7	1 3	0 6	—	—	—	
Tragacantha	7 0	—	3 0	0 10	—	—	
Tragacanth. pulv. opt.	15 6	—	6 9	1 10	0 3½	—	
Tragacanth. pulv. sec.	9 0	—	3 10	1 0	0 2	—	
Triferrin oz.	3 6	—	—	—	1 0	—	
Triferrin tabs. gr. 5 30	2 0	doz.	1 3	—	—	—	
Tripoli, photographic	1 8	2 6	0 8	0 2	—	—	
Tripoli, polishing	0 7½	0 11	0 3½	0 1	—	—	
Trochisci							
Troch. absorb.	3 3	—	1 5	0 5	—	—	
Troch. ac. benzoic.	3 10	—	1 9	0 6	—	—	
Troch. ac. benzoic. T.H.	3 6	—	1 8	0 6	—	—	
Troch. ac. benz. co. T.H. B, F	5 8	—	2 6	0 9	—	—	
Troch. ac. carbolic.	3 0	—	1 5	0 5	—	—	
Troch. ac. carbol. T.H.	2 6	—	1 3	0 4	—	—	
Troch. ac. tannic.	3 0	—	1 5	0 5	—	—	
Troch. ac. tannic. T.H.	4 3	—	1 10	0 7	—	—	
Troch. althææ T.H.	3 6	—	2 3	0 8	—	—	
Troch. amm. chlor. T.H.	4 6	—	2 0	0 7	—	—	

Tr	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)						Tr—Un	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
		1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ʒ			1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ʒ
Trochischi—(cont.)	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	Trochischi—(cont.)	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Troch. anisi ..	3 0	—	1 3	0 4	—	—	—	Troch. sod. bic. et zingib.	2 4	—	1 2	0 4	—	—	—
Troch. antacid. (Roberts) ..	2 4	—	1 1	0 4	—	—	—	Troch. sulphuris ..	2 4	—	1 2	0 4	—	—	—
Troch. aromat. (cachou) ..	3 6	—	1 8	0 6	—	—	—	Troch. sulph. (Garrod) ..	2 2	—	1 2	0 4	—	—	—
Troch. bismuthi co. ..	3 6	—	1 8	0 6	—	—	—	"Sulphur tablets" ..	1 5	—	0 10	0 3	—	—	—
Troch. bism. et magnes. ..	3 4	—	1 6	0 6	—	—	—	Troch. tereben. ..	2 9	—	1 4	0 4½	—	—	—
Troch. bism. et sodæ ..	3 8	—	1 9	0 6	—	—	—	Troch. tolut. ...	3 6	—	1 6	0 5	—	—	—
Troch. bism. et zingib. ..	3 6	—	1 8	0 6	—	—	—	Troch. tussi ..	3 0	—	1 6	0 5	—	—	—
Troch. bis., sodæ et zingib.	3 6	—	1 8	0 6	—	—	—	Troch. zingiberis ..	2 5	—	1 2	0 4	—	—	—
Troch. boracis T.H. ...	4 0	—	1 9	0 6	—	—	—								
Troch. "Brompton Hosp." opt.	2 2	—	1 2	0 4	—	—	—	Tuberculins (v. "Vaccines")							
Troch. "Brompton Hosp." sec.	1 8	—	0 10	0 3	—	—	—								
Troch. "bronchial" ..	2 3	—	1 2	0 4	—	—	—								
Troch. capsici ..	2 2	—	1 1	0 4	—	—	—								
Troch. carbonis ..	2 5	—	1 0	0 4	—	—	—								
Troch. catechu ..	3 10	—	1 9	0 6	—	—	—	U							
Troch. catechu T.H. ..	4 0	—	1 9	0 6	—	—	—	Ulm fulvæ cort. ..	3 8	—	1 7	0 5	—	—	—
Troch. chlorodyni opt. ..	2 9	—	1 3	0 4½	—	—	—	Ulm fulvæ cort. pulv. ..	2 8	4 0	1 2	0 4	—	—	—
Troch. cinnam. ..	2 6	—	1 2	0 4	—	—	—	Ultramarine ..	2 9	4 2	1 3	0 4	—	—	—
Troch. cubebæ T.H. ..	5 0	—	2 4	0 8	—	—	—	Unguenta							
Troch. digest. ..	2 2	—	1 1	0 4	—	—	—	Unguentum acid. borici ..	1 5	2 3	0 8	0 2½	—	—	—
"Digestive candy" ..	3 9	—	1 9	0 6	—	—	—	Ung. acid. benz. co. ..	2 6	3 9	1 2	0 4	—	—	—
Troch. eucalypti T.H. ..	5 0	—	2 4	0 8	—	—	—	Ung. ac. boric. flav. ..	1 2	1 10	0 7	0 2	—	—	—
Troch. eucalypti co. T.H. ..	4 6	—	2 0	0 7	—	—	—	Ung. ac. carbol. ..	1 10	2 9	0 10	0 3	—	—	—
Troch. ferri redact. ..	3 0	—	1 5	0 5	—	—	—	Ung. ac. carbol. co. ..	3 0	4 6	1 4	0 5	—	—	—
Troch. fructi ..	4 3	—	2 0	0 7	—	—	—	Ung. ac. salicyl. ..	2 0	3 0	0 10½	0 3	—	—	—
Troch. fructi et capsici ..	3 3	—	1 6	0 5	—	—	—	Ung. aconitinæ .. B oz.	5 9	—	—	9 0	1 8	—	—
Troch. fructi, capsici et tannin.	3 3	—	1 6	0 5	—	—	—	Ung. adrenin. .. oz.	3 0	—	—	4 6	0 10½	—	—
Troch. gelatin. ..	3 6	—	1 6	0 5	—	—	—	Ung. althææ ..	2 4	3 6	1 0	0 4	—	—	—
Troch. glycyrrh. ..	2 3	—	1 2	0 4	—	—	—	Ung. anilin. vir. (1 l,000) ..	3 0	—	1 8	0 6	—	—	—
Troch. guaiaci res. ..	5 3	—	2 4	0 8	—	—	—	Ung. anilin. coccin. 5% ..	5 6	—	2 5	0 7	0 1	—	—
Troch. guaiaci T.H. ..	4 3	—	2 0	0 7	—	—	—	Ung. anilin. coccin. 8% ..	7 6	—	3 2	0 10	0 1½	—	—
Troch. guaïac. et sulph. ..	2 6	—	1 1	0 4	—	—	—	Ung. antim. tart. .. B	5 3	7 10	2 3	0 8	—	—	—
Troch. hæmattox. ..	4 3	—	1 10	0 6	—	—	—	Ung. aq. rosæ ..	5 6	—	2 6	0 8	—	—	—
Troch. ipecac. ..	3 0	—	1 4	0 5	—	—	—	Ung. atropinæ .. B oz.	1 9	—	—	3 1	0 6	—	—
Troch. kino eucalypt. ..	4 6	—	2 1	0 7	—	—	—	Ung. belladonnæ .. B oz.	0 8	—	—	1 2	0 2½	—	—
Troch. kino T.H. ..	4 3	—	2 0	0 7	—	—	—	Ung. bismuth. oleat. B.P.C.	4 9	7 2	2 0	0 7	0 1	—	—
Troch. krameræ ..	3 9	—	1 9	0 6	—	—	—	Ung. boracis ..	2 4	3 6	1 0	0 4	—	—	—
Troch. kramer. et coc. B, F	4 6	—	2 1	0 7	—	—	—	Ung. cadmii iodidi ..	10 6	—	4 6	1 2	0 2	—	—
Troch. lavand. ..	2 4	—	1 2	0 4	—	—	—	Ung. calaminæ ..	2 5	3 8	1 2	0 4	0 1	—	—
"Licorice pellets" ..	3 0	—	1 5	0 5	—	—	—	Ung. camph. B.P.C. ..	2 9	4 2	1 2½	0 4	—	—	—
"Licorice and menthol pel-								Ung. cantharidin. .. C	4 3	—	1 10	0 6	—	—	—
lets" ..	3 8	—	1 9	0 6	—	—	—	Ung. cantharidis .. C	4 9	—	2 1	0 7	0 1	—	—
"Lime juice and sulphur								Ung. capsici ..	2 3	3 5	1 1	0 4	0 1	—	—
tablets" ..	1 4	—	0 7	0 2	—	—	—	Ung. cetacei ..	2 8	4 0	1 3	0 4	—	—	—
Troch. lini, glyc. et chlor. opt	2 2	—	1 0	0 4	—	—	—	Ung. chaulmoogræ ..	4 0	—	1 9	0 6	—	—	—
Troch. lini, glyc. et chlor. sec.	1 10	—	0 10½	0 3	—	—	—	Ung. chrom. (factory) ..	1 8	2 6	0 9	0 3	—	—	—
Troch. magnesiae ..	3 0	—	1 6	0 5	—	—	—	Ung. chrysarobini ..	3 2	4 10	1 5	0 5	0 1	—	—
Troch. menth. pip. opt. ..	3 6	—	1 8	0 6	—	—	—	Ung. cocainæ B, F oz.	2 9	—	—	5 0	0 9	—	—
Troch. menth. pip. C.S. ..	3 4	—	1 6	0 5	—	—	—	Ung. conii .. C	5 6	—	2 5	0 8	0 1½	—	—
Troch. mentholis ..	5 2	—	2 4	0 8	—	—	—	Ung. creosoti ..	4 0	—	1 9	0 6	—	—	—
Troch. morph. .. C	3 0	—	1 6	0 5	—	—	—	Ung. cupri oleat. ..	2 9	4 1	1 3	0 4	—	—	—
Troch. morph. et ipec. C	3 0	—	1 6	0 5	—	—	—	Ung. elemi ..	5 3	—	2 4	0 8	0 1½	—	—
Troch. moschi ..	3 0	—	1 7	0 6	—	—	—	Ung. eucalypti ..	2 4	3 6	1 0	0 4	—	—	—
Troch. pini ..	2 0	—	1 0	0 3½	—	—	—	Ung. flav. dil. 1-4 ..	1 3	—	0 7	0 2	—	—	—
Troch. pot. chlor. ..	2 2	—	1 2	0 4	—	—	—	Ung. gallæ ..	2 6	—	1 2	0 4	—	—	—
Troch. pot. chlor. T.H. ..	4 0	—	1 9	0 6	—	—	—	Ung. gallæ c. opio B, ex F	6 6	—	3 2	1 2	0 2	—	—
Troch. pot. chlor. et boracis								Ung. glycerini et ichthyol							
T.H. ..	4 3	—	1 10	0 6	—	—	—	"jelly" ..	4 0	6 0	1 9	0 6	—	—	—
Troch. pot nit. ..	3 6	—	1 6	0 5	—	—	—	Ung. glycer. et zinc. "jelly"	3 5	5 2	1 6	0 5	—	—	—
Troch. pot. tart. acid. T.H.	4 9	—	2 0	0 7	—	—	—	Ung. glycerini plumbi							
Troch. rosæ ..	3 9	—	1 9	0 6	—	—	—	subacet. '98 ..	2 3	—	1 0	0 4	—	—	—
Troch. santolin. gr. ½ oz.	2 3	—	—	3 5	—	—	—	Ung. hæmamol (D.F.) ..	5 9	—	2 2	0 7	0 1	—	—
Troch. santolin. gr. 1 oz.	4 3	—	—	6 6	—	—	—	Ung. hamamelid. ..	2 4	3 3	1 1	0 4	—	—	—
Troc. sedativ. T.H. .. C	5 0	—	2 1	0 7	—	—	—	Ung. hydrarg. ..	3 10	5 9	1 8	0 6	—	—	—
Troch. sodæ bic. ..	2 0	—	0 11	0 3	—	—	—	Ung. hyd. ammon. .. C	3 0	4 6	1 4	0 5	—	—	—
								Ung. hyd. ammon. dil. C	2 6	3 9	1 2	0 4½	—	—	—

Un	Cost		Selling Price (solid or liquid)				
	1 lb. or as stated		16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ʒ
			s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Unguenta—(cont.)							
ng. hyd. co. ..	4 4	6 6	2 0	0 7	—	—	
ng. hyd. iodid. rub. C	4 2	6 3	2 0	0 7	—	—	
ng. hyd. nitratis ..	3 4	—	1 6	0 5	—	—	
ng. hyd. nit. dil. ..	2 5	3 8	1 2	0 4	—	—	
ng. hyd. oleat. ..	3 8	5 6	1 8	0 6	—	—	
ng. hyd. oxid. flav. C	1 6	2 4	0 9	0 3	—	—	
ng. hyd. oxid. rub. C	2 6	3 9	1 2	0 4	—	—	
ng. hyd. subchlor. ..	4 2	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	—	
ng. ichthamol. ..	2 9	—	1 3	0 4	—	—	
ng. ichthamol. co. B.P.C.	4 0	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	—	
ng. iodi ..	5 3	—	2 4	0 8	0 1½	—	
ng. iodi denigrescens ..	4 6	—	2 0	0 7	—	—	
ng. iodoformi ..	6 6	—	2 10	0 10	0 2	—	
ng. lanæ co. ..	2 3	3 4	1 0	0 4	0 1	—	
ng. mentholi 5% ..	8 0	—	3 6	1 0	0 2	—	
ng. mercuriale ("Trooper")	3 0	4 6	1 4	0 5	—	—	
ng. metallorum B.P.C. ..	2 3	3 6	1 0	0 4	—	—	
ng. methyl salicyl. fort. ..	4 3	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	—	
ng. methyl salicyl. dil. ..	3 0	—	1 4	0 5	—	—	
ng. methyl salicyl. co. fort.	12 6	—	5 5	1 6	0 3	—	
ng. methyl salicyl. co. dil.	6 0	—	2 7	0 8	0 1½	—	
ng. oleores. capsici co. oz.	0 11	—	—	1 10	0 4	—	
g. opii .. B.F. oz.	2 0	—	—	3 6	1 0	—	
g. paraf. alb. ..	1 6	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	—	
g. paraf. flav. ..	1 6	2 3	0 9	0 3	—	—	
g. picis carb. co. ..	1 10	2 9	0 10	0 3	—	—	
g. picis liq. ..	1 9	2 8	0 9	0 3	—	—	
g. pini sedat. (D.F.) ..	5 3	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	—	
g. plumbi acet. ..	2 2	3 3	0 11	0 3	—	—	
g. plumbi carb. ..	2 9	—	1 3½	0 4	—	—	
g. plumbi ioidid. ..	5 0	—	2 2	0 7	0 1½	—	
g. plumbi oleat. ..	3 6	5 3	1 7	0 6	0 1	—	
g. plumbi subacet. ..	2 0	3 0	0 11	0 3	—	—	
g. potas. sulphurat. ..	2 0	3 0	0 11	0 3	—	—	
g. potas. ioidid. ..	6 0	—	2 7	0 9	0 1½	—	
g. resinæ ..	1 9	2 8	0 10	0 3	—	—	
g. resinæ co. B.P.C. ..	2 9	—	1 3	0 4	—	—	
g. resorcini B.P.C. ..	4 9	—	2 2	0 7	0 1	—	
g. resorcini co. B.P.C. ..	4 6	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	—	
g. resorcini et bismuthi co. B.P.C. ..	5 9	—	2 6	0 9	0 1½	—	
g. rosæ alb. B.P.C. ..	6 0	—	2 7	0 8½	—	—	
g. rusci co. ..	7 0	—	3 0	0 9½	—	—	
g. sabinae .. B	3 10	—	1 8	0 6	0 1	—	
g. sambuci flor. ..	3 9	5 8	1 8	0 6	0 1	—	
g. sambuci virid. ..	2 6	3 9	1 1	0 4	0 1	—	
g. "scarlet red" (v. Ung. anilin. cocc.)							
g. simplex ..	3 2	4 9	1 5	0 5	0 1	—	
g. staphisagriae C	3 2	—	1 5	0 5	0 1	—	
g. sulphuris ..	1 8	2 6	0 10	0 3	—	—	
g. sulphuris co. ..	2 3	3 5	1 0	0 4	—	—	
g. sulphuris et resorcini P.C. ..	2 4	—	1 2	0 4	—	—	
g. sulphuris hypochlor. ..	7 6	—	3 2	0 11	0 2	—	
g. sulphuris ioididi ..	4 9	—	2 1	0 7	0 1	—	
g. terebinth. ..	3 2	4 9	1 5	0 5	—	—	
g. thymol. 5% ..	8 2	—	4 1	1 0	0 2	—	
g. thymol. co. B.P.C. ..	7 9	—	3 4	0 11	—	—	
g. thymolis comp. dilut. P.C. ..	4 3	—	1 10½	0 6	—	—	
g. veratrinæ C oz	0 10	—	—	1 6	0 4	—	
g. zinci ..	1 8	2 6	0 10	0 3	—	—	
g. zinci c. ac. boric. ..	2 2	3 3	1 0	0 4	—	—	
g. zinci oleatis ..	3 9	5 8	1 9	0 6	0 1	—	

Un—Va	Cost		Selling Price (solid or liquid)								
	1 lb. or as stated		16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ʒ				
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.		d.	s.	d.
Unguenta—(cont.)											
Ung. zinc stearat. B.P.C.	3	9	—		1	9	0	6	—		—
University cream C. & D. D, '19	1	8	2	6	0	9	—		—		—
Unna's paste (v. "Pasta zinci et gelat.")											
Uranii acetat. .. oz.	2	0	—		—		3	0	0	7	—
Uranii nitras .. oz.	1	0	—		—		1	6	0	4	—
Urea oz.	0	4	—		—		0	8	0	2	—
Urea hydrochlor. .. oz.	1	3	—		—		2	6	0	5	—
Urethane B oz.	1	11	—		—		3	5	0	7	—
Urotropin oz.	3	0	—		—		—		0	10½	—
Uvae ursi fol.	1	0	—		0	6	0	2	—		—

Vaccines, Bacterial, and Tuberculins	Selling Price				
	A. & H.	B. W.	P. D.	D. & F.	Evans
Acne, mixed (10 mill. acne bacilli, 250 mill. staphylococci) .. l.c.c.	2 6	2 6	—	3 0	2 6
Acne, mixed (500 mill. each, acne, etc.) l.c.c.	2 6	2 6	—	—	2 6
Acne, mixed (20 mill. acne bacilli, 1,000 mill. staphylococci) l.c.c.	—	—	3 0	—	2 6
Catarrh, mixed l.c.c.	2 6	—	3 0	3 0	2/6,3/-
Cholera (various strengths) .. l.c.c.	2 6	2 6	3 0	2 6	2 6
Coley's fluid 2.c.c.	7 6	—	—	—	—
Colon bacillus (various strengths) l.c.c.	—	2 6	—	2 6	2/6,3/-
Coryza, mixed (various strengths) ..	—	2 6	3 0	—	2/6,3/-
Diphtheria bacillus l.c.c.	—	—	3 0	—	—
Gonococcus (various strengths) l.c.c.	—	2 6	3 0	3 0	3/6,5/-
Hay fever reaction outfit	—	—	6 0	—	—
Influenza (various strengths) l.c.c.	2 6	2 6	3 0	3 0	3 0
Influenza-pneumonia	—	—	3 0	3 0	3 0
Mallein (vet.) l.c.c.	—	1 0	—	—	0 6
Mallein (vet.) 3.c.c.	1 6	—	—	—	1 0
Meningococcus l.c.c.	—	—	3 0	3 6	3 0
Pneumobacillus (Friedlaender) l.c.c.	2 6	—	—	—	3 0
Pneumococcus (various strengths)	2 6	2 6	3 0	3 0	3/-,3/6
Pollen toxin diagnostic	—	—	1 8	—	—
Rheumatic	—	—	3 0	2 6	2/6,3/-
Sepsis, mixed	—	—	3 0	—	—
Septus bacillus (Hofmann) .. l.c.c.	2 6	—	—	—	3 0
Staphylococcus (various strengths)	2 6	2 6	3 0	2 6	1 6
Streptococcus, polyvalent .. l.c.c.	2 6	2 6	3 0	2 6	2/6,3/-
Streptococcus, rheumatic .. l.c.c.	2 6	2 6	—	—	2/6,3/-
Tuberculin (bacillary emulsion, B.E.)	—	1 6	1 3	1 3	9d., 1/-,1/3
Tuberculin (Calmette's)	—	—	—	1 6	1 0
Tuberculin (Moro's test tube) ..	—	—	—	2 6	—
Tuberculin (Von Pirquet) .. case	—	4 0	4 0	1 6	1 9
Tuberculin (ophthalm.) .. l.c.c.	—	3 0	—	—	—
Tuberculin (vet.) (various strengths)	1 6	1 0	2 0	1 6	1 0
Tuberculin dilutions	—	1 0	—	1 3	1 0
Tuberculin discs (ophthalm.) tube	—	—	12 0	—	—
Tuberculin ointment .. tube	—	—	4 6	—	2 0
Typhoid (various strengths) ..	2 6	2 6	3 0	2 6	2 6
Typhoid and paratyphoid ..	2 6	2 6	3 0	2 6	2 6
Typhoid, paratyphoid, and cholera	2 6	2 6	3 0	—	—
Whooping-cough, prophylactic ..	—	—	3 0	3 0	2 6
Whooping-cough, treatment ..	—	—	3 0	2 6	3 0

Va—Vi	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)						Vi—Zi	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)					
	1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ̄m			1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or ̄m	
Valerianæ rhizoma Ang. ..	s. d. 6 4	—	2 9	0 9	0 2	—		Vin. opii B, F	s. d. 9 6	—	4 2	1 4	0 3	—	
Valerian. rhiz. Belg. ..	1 4	—	0 7	0 3	—	—		Vin. pepsini	4 8	7 0	2 0	0 7	—	—	
Valerobromine le grande ..	—	—	—	1 6	0 3	—		Vin. quiniæ	1 3	1 10½	0 7	0 2	—	—	
Validol oz.	12 1	—	—	18 0	3 6	—		Vin. quin. .. ½-gal. bot.	—	ca. 3 0	—	—	—	—	
Valyl perles 25	1 10	doz.	1 4	—	—	—		Vin. rhei	4 9	—	2 2	0 7	—	—	
Vanillæ fab. oz.	5 0	—	—	7 6	1 6	—		Violet powder P.F. I. ..	1 4	2 0	0 8	—	—	—	
Vanillin. oz.	3 0	—	—	5 0	0 11	—		Violet powder P.F. IV. ..	2 6	4 0	1 3	—	—	—	
Vapores															
Vapor ac. acetic. P.F. ..	1 6	—	0 8	0 3	—	—		W							
Vap. ac. benzoic. P.F. ..	6 6	—	3 0	0 10	—	—		Waterglass, pkd.	—	0 10	2 lb.	1 3	4 lb.	2 1	
Vap. ac. carbolic P.F. ..	1 8	—	0 9	0 3	—	—		Waterproof sheet (sgl.) 36-in.	2 9	yd.	4 10	—	—	—	
Vap. ac. carbolic. co. B.P.C.	3 0	—	1 4	0 5	—	—		Waterproof sheet (dbl.) 36-in.	3 3	yd.	5 9	—	—	—	
Vap. aldehyd.	1 6	—	0 8	0 3	—	—		Waterproof sheet (extra-double) 54-in.	5 3	yd.	9 3	—	—	—	
Vap. ammon. chlor. B.P.C.	(two sols.)	2 0	—	1 0	0 4	—		White oils V.C.P.	2 7	4 0	1 1	0 4	—	—	
Vap. amyl. nitrit. P.F. ..	17 0	—	—	2 0	—	—		Wood wool	2 6	4 3	—	—	—	—	
Vap. benzoïnæ B.P.C. ..	6 4	—	2 9	0 9	—	—		Wound stone V.C.P. ..	0 11	—	0 6	0 2	—	—	
Vap. camphoræ P.F. ..	13 7	—	6 2	1 7	—	—		X							
Vap. chloroformi P.F. ..	5 2	—	2 3	0 9	—	—		Xylol rectific.	2 2	—	1 0	0 4	—	—	
Vap. creosolis co. B.P.C. ..	3 7	—	1 7	0 6	—	—		Y							
Vap. creosoti P.F. .. C	8 0	—	3 5	0 11	—	—		Yadil antiseptic, unstd. 6 oz.	2 6	—	—	0 8	0 1½	—	
Vap. cubebæ B.P.C. ..	8 6	—	3 9	1 0	—	—		Yadil elixir, unstd. 6 oz.	2 6	—	—	0 8	0 1½	—	
Vap. eucalypti B.P.C. ..	1 3	—	0 7	0 3	—	—		Yadil pills, unstd. .. 150	3 7	doz.	0 8	—	—	—	
Vap. eucal. co. B.P.C. ..	7 2	—	3 3	0 11	0 3	—		Yeast (dried) oz.	0 6½	—	—	0 10	0 2	—	
Vap. eucal. et menthol. co.	B.P.C.	13 0	—	5 6	1 7	—		Yohimbin. hydrochlor. B gr.	0 5	—	—	—	—	0 10	
Vap. iodi ether. B.P.C. ..	9 8	—	—	1 5	—	—		Z							
Vap. ol. pini B.P.C. ..	1 6	—	0 8	0 3	—	—		Zinci acetat	2 2	—	1 0	0 4	0 1	—	
Vap. pini et eucal. B.P.C. ..	6 8	—	3 0	0 10	—	—		Zinci benzoas ver. .. oz.	1 9	—	—	3 0	0 6	—	
Vap. St. Martin P.F. ..	9 7	—	4 2	1 2	—	—		Zinci bromidum .. oz.	1 0	—	—	1 9	0 4	—	
Vap. terebeni P.F. ..	5 0	—	2 2	0 7	—	—		Zinci carbonas	2 6	—	1 2	0 4	0 1	—	
Vap. thymol. P.F. ..	23 8	—	10 2	2 9	—	—		Zinci chloridum (fused) C	2 8	4 0	1 2	0 4	0 1	—	
Vaselin. alb. 5lb. tin lb.	1 11	—	0 10½	0 3	—	—		Zinci chloridum (sticks) C	4 0	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	—	
Vaselin. alb. pkd., sell 6d.,								Zinci chlorid. coml. C	1 5	2 0	0 7	0 2	—	—	
1s. and 1s. 9d., 1lb. tins								Zinci et hydrarg. cyan. B oz.	2 6	—	—	3 9	0 9	—	
3s. 6d. ½lb. tins 2s. 3d.								Zinci iodid. oz.	2 0	—	—	3 6	0 7	—	
Vaselin. flav. 5lb. tin lb.	1 1½	—	0 7	0 2	—	—		Zinci lactas oz.	1 0	—	—	1 9	0 4	—	
Vaselin. flav. pkd., sell 4½d.,								Zinci oleas precip. ..	3 10	—	1 8	0 6	0 1	—	
8½d. and 1s. 3d.								Zinci oleostearas ..	4 0	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	—	
Vaselin. (vet.) 5lb. tins ..	0 10½	1 4	—	—	—	—		Zinci oxidum	1 0	1 9	0 6	0 2	—	—	
Veramon oz.	9 10	—	—	—	2 10	—		Zinci oxid. (Howards) ..	5 6	—	2 5	0 9	—	—	
Veramon tabs. gr. 3.. 20	1 10	doz.	1 8	—	—	—		Zinci oxid. (Hubbuck) ..	1 8	2 6	0 9	0 3	—	—	
Veratri alb. rhiz. pulv. ..	1 6	—	0 9	0 3	—	—		Zinci permang. .. oz.	1 6	—	—	2 9	0 6	—	
Veratri virid. rhiz. pulv. ..	5 0	—	2 3	0 8	0 2	—		Zinci peroxidum 20% oz.	1 3	—	—	2 0	0 5	—	
Veratrina B dr.	1 4	—	—	—	2 8	0 1		Zinci phosphas	4 5	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	—	
Vermilion(v. "Hyd.bisulph.")								Zinci phosphid. .. oz.	0 9	—	—	1 4	0 3	—	
Veronal B 25 gm.	3 4	—	—	—	1 2	—		Zinci sulphas	0 8	1 0	0 4	0 1½	—	—	
Veronal tabs., gr. 5 B 25	2 3	doz.	1 8	—	—	—		Zinci sulphas coml. ..	0 5	0 8	0 3	0 1	—	—	
Veronal, sodium B 25 gm.	3 4	—	—	—	1 2	—		Zinci sulphid. pur. .. oz.	0 7	—	—	0 10½	0 2	—	
Viburnum compound (Hayden), unstd. .. 4 oz.	4 9	—	7 2	2 0	0 4	—		Zinci sulphocarb. pulv. ..	3 3	—	1 5	0 5	0 1	—	
Vina															
Vinum aloes	4 0	—	1 8	0 6	—	—		Zinci valerianas pulv. oz.	1 6	—	—	3 0	0 6	—	
Vin. antimoniale C	2 8	—	1 2	0 4	—	—		Zincum gran. pur. ..	3 9	—	1 8	0 6	—	—	
Vin. aurant. gal.	8 4	pint	1 8	—	—	—		Zincum granulatum coml. ..	1 3	2 0	0 7	0 2	—	—	
Vin. cinchonæ	4 0	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	—		Zingiberis rhizoma African	1 4	2 0	0 7	0 2	—	—	
Vin. cocæ B, F	8 0	—	3 6	1 0	0 2	—		Zingib. rhiz. Afric. pulv. ..	1 9	2 8	0 9	0 3	—	—	
Vin. colchici. C	3 3	—	1 5	0 5	0 1	—		Zingib. rhiz. Afric. pulv. crs.	1 7	2 6	0 8	0 2½	—	—	
Vin. colchici sem. C	3 3	—	1 5	0 5	0 1	—		Zingib. rhiz. Jam. opt. ..	4 0	6 0	1 9	0 6	—	—	
Vin. ferri	3 0	4 2	1 2	0 5	—	—		Zingib. rhiz. Jam. pulv. opt.	4 6	6 9	2 0	0 7	0 1	—	
Vin. ferri citratis	2 0	3 4	1 0	0 4	—	—									
Vin. ipecacuanhæ C	3 0	—	1 4	0 5	—	—									

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

SUPPLEMENT

42 CANNON ST.
LONDON E.C.4

OCTOBER 4, 1924

This Supplement is inserted in every copy of The Chemist & Druggist.

THE SUPPLY OF SUPPLEMENTS.

The clerical work in connection with the posting of spare copies of the Coloured Supplement week by week has increased to such an extent that we have been compelled to reorganise our system of distribution. Our readers will please note, therefore, that, in future, instructions can be accepted for not more than six successive issues of the Supplement at a time, and that in every case

Addressed Wrappers Stamped One Penny

must be sent. Loose stamps will not be accepted.

CLOSING FOR PRESS.

ALL ADVERTISEMENTS INTENDED FOR
INSERTION IN THIS SUPPLEMENT

MUST REACH US
NOT LATER THAN

FIRST POST THURSDAY MORNING.

CHEMISTS' TRANSFERS.

Messrs. Orridge & Co., 56 Ludgate Hill, E.C.

Telephone No.: CITY 2253.

May be consulted at their Offices on matters of Sale, Purchase and Valuations.

1.—LONDON.—Old-established Business, comprising Packed Proprietary articles stocked by Wholesale Sundry Houses; gross turnover, about £13,000; books kept by chartered accountant; terms, £2,000 for leases and goodwill; stock and plant by valuation; book debts optional.

2.—LONDON, W.—Old-established Retail and Dispensing Business; returns, under management, average £4,500; the business has been somewhat neglected, but offers scope for extended trading; single-fronted, lock-up shop; new lease will be granted; price to be arranged.

3.—LONDON, S.W.—High-class Retail and Dispensing Business; very old-established; returns approach £3,500 per annum, with a net profit of about £700 per annum; the pharmacy is well fitted and fully stocked; good living accommodation, bath room; held on lease; price £2,500.

4.—LONDON BRIDGE.—General Retail and Dispensing Business, conducted under management; returns, £1,500, with scope for extension under personal supervision; estimated value of stock and fixtures, £850; 20 years' lease; price £1,000.

5.—LONDON, S.E.—Family Retail and Dispensing Business, with Kodak Agency; returns, £2,250; net profit, £700; large double-fronted shop, well fitted and stocked; good house and garden; held on lease at moderate rental; sub-let garden at £26 per annum; price £1,850.

6.—KENT (Fow Miles Out).—Working and Middle-class Retail Business, with N.H.I. Dispensing; established 60 years; returns, £1,100 per annum, at full prices; good living accommodation; premises may be purchased, or possibly a lease would be granted; price £850.

7.—LONDON, S.W. (Suturban).—Cash Retail and Photographic Business, with N.H.I. Dispensing, which is rapidly increasing; returns, about £1,000, apart from N.H.I., at usual prices; vendor estimates value of stock at £300; held on lease; sub-let covers rent; no immediate opposition; ill-health cause of sale; price £650.

8.—NORTH WALES (Health Resort).—General Retail and Dispensing Business, which has always been carried on under management; returns, £1,000, with scope for considerable increase; double-fronted shop; rent, £25 per annum; 21 years' lease; small house; price about £750; good opportunity for young Chemist commencing business, or one advancing in years.

9.—KENT (Seaside).—Retail and Dispensing Business, with Wine Licence and small Optical connection; returns, present rate, £2,000 per annum; attractive pharmacy, very well fitted; good working stock; comfortable house, garden; held on lease, or property may be purchased; further details on application.

10.—SOUTH OF ENGLAND (Health Resort).—Cash Retail and Photographic Business, situate in main street; approximate returns, £750, at usual prices; single-fronted shop, fitted in mahogany and well stocked; small living accommodation; electric light throughout; rent, £50; held on lease; price about £600.

11.—SOUTH COAST (Health Resort).—Good-class Business, Retail, Dispensing, and Kodak Agency; very old-established; returns, about £3,250 per annum, with scope for considerable increase; good prices are obtained; attractive double-fronted shop, fitted in mahogany and heavily stocked; lock-up pharmacy, with room at rear and cellarage; held on lease; price to be arranged.

12.—SOUTH COAST.—General Retail Business, with N.H.I. Dispensing; returns exceed £1,000 per annum, at good prices; single-fronted shop, with good stock; lock-up pharmacy and basement; rent, £52 yearly inclusive; held on lease; price £750.

13.—CHESTER (Near).—Ready-money Business, chiefly Family trade, with small Optical connection; returns, last year, £1,685; gross profit, £550; stock and fixtures estimated at £875; rent £66; sublet 13s. weekly; price, to include goodwill, stock and fixtures, £1,000, or valuation terms if desired.

14.—SOUTH DEVON.—General Retail Business, with Kodak Agency; returns, under management, £1,500 per annum, at usual prices; scope for considerable increase; double-fronted shop, well stocked; further details on application.

Messrs. O. & Co. desire to emphasize the necessity of a periodical Statement of Account by which means alone Profit, the value of Business, &c., can be determined. Involving as this does the labour of Stocktaking and Valuation, it is often omitted and eventually becomes confusion and loss.

Valuations for Stocktaking

Messrs. O. & Co. are prepared to undertake these essential duties and make Special Terms for such service.

ORRIDGE & CO., 56 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E.C.4

The Association of Mnfg. Chemists

— LIMITED —

BUSINESS AGENCY TRANSFER
AND VALUATION DEPARTMENT

Head Offices—**Kimberley House,**
Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1

(and at 2 Bixteth Street, Liverpool)

PARKIN S. BOOTH, Accountant and Valuer.

(TELEPHONE :—CITY 1261-2-3.)

WANTED.

FROM 15-20 GOOD-CLASS RETAIL BUSINESSES, in prosperous localities, must bear strictest investigations; turnover not less than £5,000 p.a.

Vendor could acquire an interest in a Company which will control the multiple shops.

Send fullest information in confidence to this office.

BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL.

FOR IMMEDIATE DISPOSAL.

1.—LONDON, N.—Excellent situated General Retail and Dispensing Business, well stocked and fitted. Turnover, which could be doubled, about £40 p.w.; exceptional scope for energetic chemist. Large trade in Photographies, with up-to-date apparatus for same. Nine years' lease at £55 p.a., rising to £60 p.a. in 3 years' time. Good dwelling accommodation. Price, £1,600, or offer. (139)

2.—LONDON.—An exceptional opportunity to acquire four Shops doing an excellent trade in Chemists' Sundries, and situated in City and immediate vicinity. Good leases for three shops; one with agreement with two years to run. Turnover for last year for three shops, £6,029, £2,564, £2,466. Full particulars on application. (140)

3.—LONDON, N.W. (off Euston Road).—Old-established Cash Business, with N.H.I., in working-class district. Turnover £33 per week; rent, £84 p.a.; let off £49 p.a. Premises held on yearly agreement. Lock-up shop. Price, for quick sale, £650. (116)

4.—LONDON, W.—Good Dispensing Business; rent, £150, inclusive; 11 years' lease; lock-up shop; good scope under personal supervision; price £1,150, all at. (114)

5.—LONDON, S.W.—Cash Drug Stores; returns, £19 p.w.; rent, £70; let off at 7s. 6d. per week; 3 years' agreement, option of 7 years; good dwelling accommodation; excellent scope for energetic man; price £730. (101)

6.—KENT (Country Town).—Very old-established Chemist and Optical Business; returns, £50 p.w., very profitable; well-fitted lock-up shop and sight-testing room, large hall at rear, cellars, etc.; lease could be granted, or freehold of excellent property, comprising 2 shops, with offices above, can be acquired; price for goodwill, fixtures, fittings and stock, £2,900; freehold property, £4,000. (138)

7.—S. DEVON.—Good-class ready-money Business, in important town; returns, £30 p.w.; Kodak, N.H.I., etc.; double-fronted shop, with 8-roomed house; price, including freehold property, £2,600. (134)

8.—N. KENT.—Unopposed single-fronted shop, with dwelling accommodation; rent, £30; yearly agreement; returns £28 p.w.; Kodak, N.H.I.; price £375. (129)

9.—MIDLANDS.—Well-stocked General Retail, Dispensing and Photographic, in small country town; returns, £37 per week; rent, £40 p.a.; price £1,535, or offer. (108)

10.—MONMOUTH.—Old-established Business, in market town; returns, £35 p.w.; rent £50, rates £34; 7 years' lease, renewable; well stocked and fitted; Kodak and Optics; N.H.I.; price £1,250. (118)

STOCKTAKING.—Do you realize the importance of knowing the true value of your stock, and thus being able to arrive at a net working profit? We undertake this work for an inclusive fee at short notice. Write for terms.

BERDOE & FISH

WILLIAM S. FISH,

Valuers and Transfer Agents,

41 Argyle Square, KING'S CROSS, W.C.1

(One minute from St. Pancras and King's Cross Stations.)

1.—SOUTH COAST.—High-class modern Pharmacy for disposal, in rapidly growing residential health resort; elegantly fitted and heavily stocked; present returns, £50 weekly; excellent prospects; price £2,000; personally recommended.

2.—SOUTH LANCs.—Sound Light Cash Retail, practically unopposed; returns over £30 weekly; good profits; large, well-fitted shop, with house attached; low rent; heavy stock; price £1,250.

3.—HAMPSHIRE (Coast).—Light Cash Drug Store, returning £2,000; gross profits, 40 per cent.; fine opening for N.H.I. and Photo; low rent; long lease; fully stocked; no near opposition; price £1,600.

4.—NORTHANTS.—Sound Cash Drug Store, with Kodak Agency; returns average over £1,200; scope for increase in qualified hands; large growing district; excellent stock; price for early sale, £785, or offer; personally inspected and recommended.

5.—SHROPSHIRE.—Good-class Light Retail, with Kodak Agency; returns, £35 to £40 weekly; good profits; plenty of scope; busy market town; large, well-fitted shop; lock-up, and fully stocked; price £1,500.

6.—SOMERSET.—Old-established good-class Business, in busy market town; returns were £2,500, but sadly neglected; splendid chance for live man; low rent; on lease; double-fronted shop, fully stocked; price about £1,200.

7.—LONDON SUBURB, S.E.—Good middle-class Retail Business, with small Photo trade; selling through ill-health; returns, £2,300; net profit, approximately £700; good house, large, well-fitted pharmacy, good position and fully stocked; price £1,850.

8.—LONDON, E. (in Busy Main Road).—Genuine Cash Retail, with N.H.I.; returns, £45 weekly; large shop, well fitted and stocked; price £1,600, or offer; part can remain.

STOCKTAKING VALUATIONS.

We are now booking dates for October and November, and invite early correspondence. Terms sent on application. ESTABLISHED 1870. Telephone: 651 Musenm.

JOHN BRIERLEY

Valuer, Transfer Agent & Expert Stocktaker

135 Queen St., Newton Heath, Manchester

I have a clientele of progressive Pharmacists already established, own businesses, requiring concerns returning not less than £35 weekly. Also small businesses urgently wanted. Intending vendors, now or later, write me. I Specialise:

GOODWYNNE, Ltd. Valuers, Stocktakers and
Transfer Agents -
12 Charterhouse Square, LONDON, E.C.1

BUSINESS OWNERS desiring quick sales invited to send particulars. Periodical Stocktaking by our experienced Stocktakers recommended as only means of determining true position and profits.

ERNEST J. GEORGE

Stock Valuations for all purposes and accounts prepared to meet Income Tax difficulties.
SPECIAL TERMS for Annual Engagements.

3 ST. PAUL'S CLOSE, WALSALL
TELEPHONE 774.

We desire particularly to draw the attention of Colonial and Foreign Subscribers to the fact that in cases where they require partners, agents or assistants, or wish to sell their businesses, an Advertisement in this Supplement, placed in every copy of "The Chemist and Druggist," should be the readiest means of helping them to attain their object. The tariff for such announcements is given under the appropriate headings in the Supplement. Instructions and remittances can be sent to us direct or through the advertisers' correspondents in this country.

BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL.

6s. for 50 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid.

FOR Immediate Disposal.—London, N.—Excellent-situated General Retail and Dispensing Business, well stocked, and fitted; turnover, which could be doubled, is about £40 per week; exceptional scope for energetic Chemist; large trade in Photographs, with up-to-date apparatus for same; 9 years' lease at £55 per annum, rising to £60 per annum in three years' time; good dwelling accommodation; price £1,600 or offer. Full particulars from Parkin S. Booth, Kimberley House, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.

BRIGHTON (main thoroughfare).—Double-fronted shop; excellent prospects; good reason for selling; equipped for Photo work (tanks); alternately position as Manager to qualified prepared to invest. 71/380, Office of this Paper.

BRIGHTON.—A Chemist's Business for Sale, with five living rooms on the premises, in a busy locality near buses and trams, facing the Royal Pavilion; mahogany fittings; full of stock; no opposition; a real bargain; owner leaving very shortly for the Continent; must be sold; offers considered. P.C.B. 11/25, Office of this Paper.

HAMPSTEAD.—Cash Business for Sale in growing locality; only been opened 15 months; first year's returns £2,000, at good prices; well-fitted shop with long lease; scope for Optics; will easily do £3,000 under a capable man; now under management; lock-up shop; Kodak Agency; price to be arranged. S. Barker, M.P.S., 29 High Street, Hampstead.

KENT.—Branch Business for disposal, middle and working-class trade, returning £1,200 per annum under management; capable of considerable extension under personal attention; price £800; lease granted, or would sell property £850; established two years. "Kent," 75/21, Office of this Paper.

LIVERPOOL.—Sound Cash Retail, with Kodak Agency; main road; thickly populated working class; takings over £2,000 per year. Apply "Rhei," 52/604, Office of this Paper.

MIDLANDS.—Chemist's Business for disposal, with possession of small house; present takings about £12 per week; densely populated district; returns could be greatly increased by good Salesman and personal attention; at present under management; about £450 or £350 down and remainder by agreement; a genuine bargain to a worker. 78/26, Office of this Paper.

SOUTHEAST.—Modern d.f. Pharmacy; large and increasing turnover; very valuable lease; large house attached; would suit an up-to-date Pharmacist, as it is capable of large increase; only genuine applicants need apply, and references are required. 76/27, Office of this Paper.

SOUTH WARWICKSHIRE.—Old-established Cash Retail, Mixed and Dispensing Business, well stocked, in industrial and market town; Medicated Wine Licence; living accommodation and garden; doing good trade; no near opposition; satisfactory reasons for disposal; particulars on application. 75/19, Office of this Paper.

CHEMISTS and Drysalts.—For Sale, old-established Business with freehold premises; Midland town. Apply Mason & Son, 85 New Street, Birmingham.

DISPENSING and Cash Retail London Business in prominent position; returns last year, £40 per week; plenty of scope for increase; owner going abroad; good living accommodation; price £900. Apply, P.C.B., 12/8, Office of this Paper.

DRUG Store (Brighton).—Well-fitted shop, 5 living rooms; low rent; good nucleus trade; wants Dispenser, who could do large business; stock, etc., £620. Another: Lock-up Premises; trade £22; Dispenser wanted; fittings, stock, etc., £750. Both sound opportunities. Call or send stamp: Bertram Howell, 114 Queen's Road, Brighton.

KODAK Dealer's Business. with valuable freehold 20-ft. double-fronted shop; main road; trams; famous coast health holiday resort; fine opening Chemist; owner desires release capital for partnership; no charge for goodwill, etc.; price £2,255 complete, being owner's actual expenditure on business and premises; offers considered. 67/37, Office of this Paper.

VERY old-established Business, together with property, must be disposed of for reasons of health; commodious premises; ideal position in picturesque part of Monmouthshire. For particulars apply to Montague Harris, Auctioneer and Estate Agent, Abergavenny.

BUSINESSES WANTED.

BUSINESS in W. or N.W. district, going concern, with house attached; returns about £1,500; price must be reasonable; full particulars treated confidentially. P.C.B. 11/34, Office of this Paper. Will advertiser please send name and address?

CHEMIST'S Business wanted in London suburb; preferably in nice locality, with living accommodation, or lock-up shop in busy thoroughfare; £1,000 immediately available. Full particulars, in confidence, 75/17, Office of this Paper.

Valuable Agency

THE Advertisers, a Colonial Firm with an article of world-wide appeal, having enormous sales in many Countries, has recently commenced manufacturing in England preparatory to opening up the English market.

They now wish to get into touch with gentlemen who are on constant business terms with Chemists, Hair-dressers and Opticians.

The payment will be by way of commission only, the representatives having an allotted territory together with the benefit of all business coming therefrom.

Applications are therefore invited from Gentlemen who can comply with the following conditions:—

1. Applicants must be at present earning not less than £400 per annum net.
2. They must be doing business at the present time with the majority of those on whom they call.
3. They must have worked their ground regularly for at least five years.
4. They must not hold more than two other agencies in addition to the Advertisers.

Any such Gentlemen, who now work a moderate territory intensively rather than cover a large area indifferently, should write, stating frankly the names of firms now Represented, number of calls on ground, number of open accounts, and (very important) actual district covered.

Active men, anxious to make a useful, yet easy addition to their income, should (provided only that their qualifications come within the conditions mentioned above) write "Colonial Chemists," Box 52/600, Office of this Paper.

AGENCIES.

6s. for 50 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid.

AGENT for Great Britain wanted to introduce on own account our Preparations, Risin Ointment, an effective remedy for colds, and Argaldon, a silver-albumin-hexamine compound, for the treatment of angina. Pharmaceutische Industrie G.m.b.H., 2 Schillerplatz, Wiesbaden.

A n old-established Yorkshire firm require a really energetic and reliable Agent for sale on commission of Medicated Sweets, Hand-made Lozenges, and Chemists' Sundries; high quality goods; liberal commission to man with established connection; give full particulars of ground now worked and lines carried. 52/599, Office of this Paper.

WANTED, Agency for Chemist's Proprietary Lines by Firm with rep. covering Wales, Midlands, Lancs., Yorks. and Cheshire; part expenses and commission basis. 77/2, Office of this Paper.

WHOLESALE Agencies at Cardiff.—A Cardiff Wholesale Chemist, covering South Wales, is prepared to take up one or two good Agencies on commission for articles sold by Chemists and Grocers; has a good connection; can hold stock at his warehouse if desired. Write "Cardiff Agent," Morgan W. James & Co., Tudor Street, Cardiff.

FOR SALE.

ARMY FLY SPRAY SOLUTION (Lefroys Insecticide), 108 pints. Offers should be sent not later than October 20, 1924, to the R.A.S.C. Officer, 1/c Barracks, Bovington Camp, Wareham, Dorset, where full particulars can be obtained, and the solution also seen on application.

FOR Sale, two Capping Machines for aluminium peel-off caps; one foot operated, one hand operated. Write Lewis Berger & Sons, Ltd., Homerton.

PARTNERSHIPS.

EAST LANCs.--Half share of old-established Wholesale Patent Medicine Co.; last year's turnover over £16,000; good connection in East Lancs. and West Riding; full investigation; splendid opportunity for travelling partner; vendor leaving business. 77/16, Office of this Paper.

ADVERTISER, 65, owning good paying Business and property in country town, Prescribing and General Retail good, with opportunity for increasing, wishes to meet young qualified Chemist with view to Partnership and succession, and to manage same in meantime with occasional help of present owner; capital required £500 to £1,000, after trial few months. Apply, letter, "Chemicus," 73/18, Office of this Paper.

CHEMIST Director required by a private company; investment of £500 or more; fixed interest; position as Manager optional. Apply "Urgent," 71/38, Office of this Paper.

M.P.S. DESIRES post as Manager in good business, with scope for improvement, view to succession or Partnership; excellent experience in West-End, Store, and Photographic business. Particulars (in confidence) to P.C.B. 11/28, Office of this Paper.

SITUATIONS OPEN.

[HOME.]

RETAIL.

6s. for 40 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid.

BIRMINGHAM (suburban).--Qualified Assistant wanted, age about 28, for first-class Dispensing business. Apply, stating age, experience, and salary required, to "Pharmacy," c/o Southall Bros. & Barclay, Ltd., Birmingham.

EAST KENT.--Qualified Assistant wanted during October for middle-class trade, branch business; age 26-30; good Counterman and Window-dresser. Please state full particulars and send photo. Junior or Improver also wanted; good opportunity for advancement. "Scur," 75/210, Office of this Paper.

GRAVESEND.--Wanted, a qualified Assistant, about 25, towards end of October for good medium-class business; must be quick and accurate Dispenser and capable of effecting sales over counter; give full particulars in first instance; state salary required. E. Millhouse, Chemist, Gravesend.

LEFRACOMBE.--Wanted at once, capable Assistant; qualified preferred; indoors; single; about 30; must be a good Dispenser and Counterman, with a knowledge of Photography. Please give full particulars in first letter as to age, height, references and salary required to W. J. Moun, 2 High Street.

LANCASHIRE.--Qualified Branch Manager wanted; working-class neighbourhood, with N.H.I.; single-handed; no living accommodation attached, but married man not objected to. Apply by letter, giving age, salary, references, married or single, and when disengaged, "Chemist," 106 Mesley Street, Blackburn.

LANCASHIRE.--Wanted capable, qualified Manager (30-40), with Agricultural business experience; smart Window-dresser. 76/1, Office of this Paper.

LIVERPOOL.--Qualified Manager; under 30. State salary; references from last three employers. Apply, Hopwoods, Ltd., 345 Scotland Road, Liverpool.

LONDON, S.E.--Qualified Assistant (outdoors) for Photographic and Dispensing Business. Apply, with full particulars, photo, and stating salary required, to A. Goldthorpe, Chemist, 113 Plumstead High Street, S.E.18.

LONDON, S.E. (near London Bridge).--Wanted immediately, young Unqualified Assistant; good Window-dresser, quick Dispenser; usual hours; Sunday duty every fourth Sunday. 77/30, Office of this Paper.

LONDON, S.W.--Assistant (unqualified), about 40, experienced, and smart Counterman; accustomed to good-class business; permanency. 52/590, Office of this Paper.

LONDON, S.W.--Required, male Dispenser with Minor qualification, about 30 years of age; hours of work, 8.45 a.m. till 6 p.m., Saturdays till 1 o'clock; no Sunday or Bank Holiday duty. Write, giving full particulars of experience, Box 1890, Sells Advertising Offices, Fleet Street, E.C.4.

LONDON, S.W.--Wanted, Junior (male), unqualified, 21 to 25 years; Dispensing and Retail; £3 (outdoors); no Sunday duty. 77/34, Office of this Paper.

LONDON, W.--Photo. Chemist; qualified; must be experienced at Retail Photo business, good Salesman, and able to work on neglected business in all branches, Photo, Toilet and General Retail; not much Dispensing; vacancy middle of October. State experience, salary required, and when at liberty. 78/5, Office of this Paper.

LONDON, W.--Smart, experienced, Unqualified Assistant for quick Cash Business; must be expert Window-dresser pleasant and successful Salesman; under 30. Please give full particulars and state salary, in first letter; progressive permanency to right man. 79/3, Office of this Paper.

MANCHESTER.--Smart Junior lady Assistant wanted for good-class Dispensing business; must be good Saleswoman and capable Dispenser; experience in Window-dressing preferred. State age, height, experience and salary required, references, and (if convenient) photograph. Apply 75/29, Office of this Paper.

MANCHESTER.--Qualified Manager required for Light Retail and Dispensing (N.H.I.); living accommodation; industrial district; liberal interest in the profits; give fullest particulars in first letter. "M/c," 75/260, Office of this Paper.

MANCHESTER DISTRICT.--Manager, qualified, must have first-class experience, and good display man; age 25-35; permanency if satisfactory; quick Cash Sales and Dispensing. State experience, age, salary, enclose photograph. 73/14, Office of this Paper.

MANCHESTER.--Qualified Second Dispenser required for a brisk city business; must have had good Dispensing experience and be accurate, quick worker. State full experience, age and salary expected. 73/2, Office of this Paper.

NORTH STAFFS.--Competent Assistant wanted, qualified preferred, to take charge of Dispensing Department. Full particulars first post, please, to 78/15, Office of this Paper.

PLYMOUTH.--Unqualified Assistant, 25-35; must be a good Window-dresser and Dispenser and have a knowledge of Photography; enclose photo if possible. Apply, stating usual particulars, 71/36, Office of this Paper.

S.E. SUBURB.--A Qualified Manager; must be able to nurse of age, height and salary required. 52/605, Office of this Paper.

ASSISTANT, qualified, for Tyneside branch; preferably married; used to Store Trade; must be good Counter hand and Window-dresser. Apply by letter, stating age, salary required, references, and full particulars, Mason & Co., Ltd., Chemists, 80 King Street, South Shields.

ASSISTANT, Junior (male), wanted October 13, for Retail counter. Apply, with full particulars of age, experience and salary required (enclosing recent photograph), to J. K. Matterson, The Arcade, Bournemouth.

ASSISTANT, 28-30, required for country town (South); must have had good-class general experience, energetic, trustworthy, and capable of managing occasionally. Please send particulars as to age, experience, salary required (single or married), and photo to 76/5, Office of this Paper.

ASSISTANT, unqualified, wanted; Dispensing, Counter and Photographic; age about 25-35. Applications not answered in 5 days declined. Jordan Bros., 50 High Street, Graves, Essex.

ASSISTANT (Male) wanted, about 25, accustomed to quick Retail and Dispensing business. Apply, stating age, salary and full particulars, to W. J. Weatherhead, Chemist, 485 King's Road, Chelsea, London, S.W.10.

ASSISTANT required; good Dispenser, knowledge of Photography and good Counter man. A. S. Kitching, Oakengates, Salop.

EXPERIENCED unqualified Assistant required, for West End business; abstainer preferred. Write, stating salary required and all particulars, when disengaged, etc., 75/38, Office of this Paper.

EXPERIENCED qualified and unqualified Retail Chemist Assistants required. Apply, by letter, to Boots Pure Drug Co., Ltd., Station Street, Nottingham.

GOOD qualified Assistant required for suburban branch. Apply Lewis & Burrows, Ltd., 146, Holborn Bars, E.C.

JUNIOR (male), about 25, required, outdoors, for good-class country business. Give full particulars and state salary in first letter. Applications not answered in three days respectfully declined. W. Smith & Co., Ltd., Chemists, Abingdon-on-Thames, near Oxford.

JUNIOR Assistant or Improver required (outdoors); must have been trained in high-class pharmacy. Please give full particulars and salary required in first letter. Applications not answered in four days respectfully declined. Chas. Lowe & Co., Surbiton, Surrey.

JUNIOR (Improver) required. State age, experience, references and wage; "recognised" evening classes available. Apply 78/35, Office of this Paper.

LADY Dispenser wanted; Minor qualification essential. State wages, etc., to 52/595, Office of this Paper.

LADY SUPERVISOR required, capable of controlling staff; Hospital experience; knowledge of sterilisation and aseptic methods essential; salary to commence at £150 per annum (live out); good prospects to suitable applicant willing to work. Apply, giving full particulars as to age, experience, and references, to the Hon. Director, The Ligation Department, The London Hospital, E.1.

LADY Assistant required for good-class Retail Pharmacy; must be of good appearance and address; good Dispenser; Counter trade, with knowledge of Photography and Window-dresser; one who has served regular apprenticeship preferred; Newcastle-on-Tyne district. Copies of references and photo to be enclosed in first letter. State salary, age, and height. Address: 71/7, Office of this Paper.

LADY Assistant, unqualified or Hall, required in West End Pharmacy, for Front Counter, Stock and Window-dressing; must be of good appearance and address. Please state particulars of experience, age, and salary required, to I. Bourdas, Chemist, 6 Pont Street, S.W.1.

OPTICIAN, thoroughly competent, to build Optical connection, Yorkshire Chemist; plenty scope; splendid prospects for right man. State whether Pharmacist, age, qualification, salary required, when at liberty, and send photo if convenient. 74/15, Office of this Paper.

OPTICIAN, qualified (Chemist preferred, but not absolutely essential), for Midlands, to assist in shop when possible. Please send usual particulars to Atkinson, Chemist, Six Ways, Birmingham.

QUALIFIED Assistant for November 3. Please give usual particulars, and state whether or not engaged at present, to R. G. S. Dalkin, Chemist, Wellgate, Rotherham.

QUALIFIED Chemist required for East London business. State age, married or single, experience, salary required. Apply by letter only, "M. W.," 144 Old Kent Road, London, S.E.1.

QUALIFIED Assistant required, age under 30. Apply, stating full particulars of previous experience and salary required to Roberts & Co., 76 New Bond Street, W.1.

QUALIFIED wanted to take charge of Branch (no buying); middle-class N.H.I. Prescribing Business. Please state full particulars, experience, initial salary, etc., first letter. 78/28, Office of this Paper.

RELIABLE Junior (Male) required for Counter and Dispensing; Departmental Stores; easy hours; no Sunday or holiday duty. Apply, with full particulars, to Cater, Steffell & Fort Ltd., Bath.

SENIOR Assistant; energetic; abstainer. Give particulars of age, height, experience, references, when disengaged and salary required to "Staffs," 79/4, Office of this Paper.

UNQUALIFIED Assistant, with Optical Diploma, required, to take charge of Optical Department; comfortable progressive berth to the right man. "Optics," 75/26, Office of this Paper.

VACANCIES for experienced Juniors, male, used to all-round quick Retail. Applications not acknowledged in four days respectfully declined. Write, call, or 'phone, giving usual particulars, age, height, salary, etc., to The Prosser Roberts Co., 13 Church Street, Camberwell, S.E.

WANTED, a qualified Assistant, male, who has had good experience at Dispensing. Apply, giving full particulars, to D. P. Roberts, Chemist, Poplar Walk, Croydon.

WANTED, Qualified Manager for branch. State age and salary. Apply W. Bowden, 62 Hill Road, Wimbledon.

YOUNG Lady required for Perfumery Counter; smart appearance and previous experience preferred. Apply John Barnes & Co., Ltd., Drug Department, Finchley Road, N.W.

YOUNG, Unqualified Junior or Improver, must be neat, quick and accurate, for medium and working-class district near Birmingham. Apply, with full particulars, to 78/31, Office of this Paper.

WHOLESALE.

LONDON Proprietary House require Typist for taking orders over telephone; male or female. Apply, stating salary required and previous experience, to 52/603, Office of this Paper.

AN experienced Pill and Tablet man required by a London Wholesale Druggists. State full particulars and wages expected to 52/602, Office of this Paper.

LARGE firm of manufacturers require services of thoroughly live Representative to call upon Chemists in various parts of the country with their productions in Camera Cases, Water Bottles, and general Surgical Rubber Goods; commission paid on all orders received from the ground; very extensive connection will be handed over to suitable agent. State ground covered and details of connection. 52/594, Office of this Paper.

MANUFACTURING Chemists and Surgical Dressing Manufacturers require the services of a Representative, with own car, for Essex, Herts, Middlesex, Berks, Hants, Surrey, Sussex, Kent and London; established connection and plenty of scope. Applicants, who should have a connection on at least part of the ground, should send fullest particulars, stating age. Cuxson, Gerrard & Co., Ltd., Oldbury.

REPRESENTATIVE required for old-established Essence House. State past experience and salary required. P.C.B. 11/24, Office of this Paper.

PHOTOGRAPHS, TESTIMONIALS, &c.

When answering advertisements in this section applicants are strongly advised not to send (unless specially requested) ORIGINAL TESTIMONIALS or VALUABLE PHOTOGRAPHS. As can be readily understood, when an advertiser receives from 60 to 100 replies the task of returning photographs, testimonials, &c., is one of some difficulty.

REPRESENTATIVE for London, must have a live old-standing connection amongst the best London and Suburban Chemists, for a well-known firm owning and manufacturing a large range of Branded Medicinal and Toilet Preparations which are offered to the trade on a Sole District Agency basis. Apply, by letter only, giving fullest particulars and salary required, to P.C.B. 11/220, Office of this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVE for Scotland, must have a live old-standing connection amongst the best Chemists, for a well-known firm owning and manufacturing a large range of Branded Medicinal and Toilet Preparations which are offered to the trade on a Sole District Agency basis. Apply, by letter only, giving fullest particulars and salary required, to P.C.B. 11/22, Office of this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVES required, with connections, on a commission basis, to call on Wholesale and Retail with Perfumery lines shortly to be advertised. Write, in confidence, to Box 9, W. H. Smith & Son, Strand House, London, W.C.2.

REPRESENTATIVES required by established manufacturers of high-grade Toilet preparations; preference given to applicants with established connections in (1) Yorkshire and Durham, (2) Midlands, and who are able to command new and maintain established business. Replies, which will be treated with confidence in first instance, giving full details of past and present employment, basis of remuneration, etc., to 52/598, Office of this Paper.

STRONG, intelligent young man required for small Private Warehouse; must have some knowledge of Chemicals, Drugs. Reply, stating salary required, full particulars, 73/13, Office of this Paper.

THE West-End Marketing Company require, smart, enterprising Travellers (ladies and gentlemen), Agents and others, to handle and carry their well-favoured "Nevacene Series" of super-excellent Powders and Creams, all attractively "dressed"; very liberal terms offered to those with sound and extensive connection amongst high-class West End, suburban and provincial Chemists and Stores, Hairdressers; superior Window and Counter displays wanted. We are now preparing the ground for late autumn and Christmas; stocks and samples available; strong and original propaganda support will be extended, and business generally followed up with vigour. Write for appointment (City or West End) to Reginald H. Harris, West-End Marketing Company, 41 Bryanston Street, Marble Arch, London, W.1.

TRAVELLER, that calls on Wholesale Druggist Sundries Houses, to sell article always in demand, for Midlands and North. Reply P.C.B. 11/4, Office of this Paper.

UNQUALIFIED Assistant wanted for assembling Wholesale Orders. Apply Middleton & Co., Ltd., Wholesale Chemists, Middlesbrough.

WANTED, man with full knowledge and experience of making Gelatine Capsules 1 in. diameter. Apply The Warrington Chemical & Drug Co., Ltd., Paddington, near Warrington.

WANTED, Traveller, whole time or spare time, on commission, for Ballroom Floor Polish Manufacturer; different districts continually. Mitchell's, 387 Manchester Road, Bradford.

WANTED, Traveller, with good connection, calling on Chemists, London and suburbs, to carry a few Pharmaceutical lines as side lines; salary and commission. 52/596, Office of this Paper.

[COLONIAL, INDIAN AND FOREIGN.]

CEYLON.—Dispenser required for Ceylon, holding Minor Certificate, age 24-28 years, single; must be of sober and steady habits, of good address, smart and pushful; 4 years' agreement at progressive salary. Apply in first instance, with full particulars of experience, etc., to "Dispenser," 52/608, Office of this Paper.

WEST AFRICA.—Required, for service in West Africa, fully qualified Chemist; age between 25 and 30; must be single. For further particulars apply P.C.B. 11/5, Office of this Paper.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

RETAIL.

[HOME.]

A.A.A., unqualified Assistant, desires permanency; Stock, moderate salary. Thymol, 31 Groveaway, Chadwell Heath.

A.A.A., qualified, 24, tall, single, of smart appearance, desires permanent position in good-class Pharmacy; London preferred; accurate Dispenser, with good West End and country experience; now disengaged. R. C. Goode, 11 King Street, Twickenham. Phone: Richmond 1614.

A.A.A.—QUALIFIED, 27, tall, single, of smart appearance, desires position, Locum or permanent; London experience; accurate and quick Dispenser; London or provinces; excellent references; now disengaged. J. S. Willcocks, Datchet, Bucks.

A.A.—COMPETENT, energetic Assistant; first-class Dispensing and Counter experience. "Statim," The Chymes, Ham Road, Worthing.

A.A.—AS Assistant, unqualified, 23, Square trained, 5 years' Counter and good Dispensing experience, seeks situation in London or provinces. E. Milner, c/o Messrs. Savage & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Brighton.

A.A.—SMART, qualified man, 29, requires position in good-class Pharmacy; excellent experience, London and provincial; disengaged. 78/23, Office of this Paper.

A CAPABLE, trustworthy Assistant, age 43, married, requires permanency after October 4, or accept Locum. State salary offered to "H.", 4 Marsham Street, Maidstone.

A CAPABLE Unqualified Assistant, 22, 5 ft. 9 in., desires permanency with good-class Chemist in London; all-round West-End experience; trustworthy and willing; good references; Broome, 39 Balcombe Street, N.W.1.

A CAPABLE and fully experienced Qualified Chemist; disengaged 13th inst.; permanency or otherwise. "Chemist," 26 Crosby Road, Forest Gate, E.7.

A LIVE MAN!—Young Pharmacist requires progressive position, Managership or First Assistant; first-class Dispensing and West-End experience; excellent credentials. Apply P.C.B. 9/130, Office of this Paper.

A MALE Assistant seeks permanent and progressive post; age 23; experienced Dispenser, etc. Scoggins, 93 College Road, Norwich.

A THOROUGHLY capable and trustworthy Assistant desires permanency; London district; disengaged shortly. "Specs," 10 Earl Street, Hastings.

A S a qualified Branch Manager, well worthy your consideration; 15 years' experience; references sound; successful business man; disengaged shortly. "Ajax," 191 Bethnal Green Road, London, E.2.

A S Dispenser, Book-keeper (permanent or otherwise); free now; well recommend. Miss Willis, 7 Atherton Road, Forest Gate, Essex.

A S Locum or permanency; reasonable terms; good references; excellent experience. "Locum," 49 London Street, Andover, Hants.

A SSISTANT, with six subjects, F.S.M.C., and about to attend Refraction Hospital London, desires part-time post with Chemist-Optician; Velox worker and all Photographic; good recommendation. "Salis," 52/584, Office of this Paper.

A SSISTANT, unqualified, 29, desires permanency; good all-round experience. Church, c/o 40 Atherfold Road, S.W.9.

A SSISTANT, unqualified, 23, 4 years' experience Pharmacy, Dispensing, Photography, desires position; South-Eastern district preferred. H. T., 6 Culworth Street, St. John's Wood.

A SSISTANT or Manager, view to succession; best experience; speaking French; London or suburbs. "Pharmacist" (P.C.B. 11/21), Office of this Paper.

A SSISTANT; unqualified; Locum or permanency; disengaged from October 1. Hobbs, 4 Woodville Gardens, Golder's Green, N.W.11.

A SSISTANT; many years' good-class London experience; excellent references; accustomed to take charge; temporary or part-time work accepted. Smith, 32 Lacy Road, Putney.

A SSISTANT, unqualified, 23, desires situation in London; 7 years' experience Dispensing, Counter, Photography. Howell, 16 Stockwell Park Road, S.W.9.

A DVERTISER desires berth in Bristol to gain good Dispensing experience; salary secondary object; Minor; served apprenticeship; good references. 77/25, Office of this Paper.

A SSISTANT seeks post; 7 years' experience good-class Retail, Dispensing, and Photographic; passed Part I. "H. R. S.", 77/5, Office of this Paper.

BIRMINGHAM.—Qualified requires post; young; Dispensing, Counter, Photo; high-class experience. 77/24, Office of this Paper.

BRANCH Manager or Assistant; age 40; good Salesman; used to quick store trade; good references. "M.", 49 Rosenthal Road, Catford, S.E.6.

BURTON-ON-TRENT or near preferred; Junior, 19; 3 years' experience Counter and Photography. F. Jessop, High Street, Newport, Salop.

CHEMIST, lady, qualified, experienced Dispenser, wishes post as Manager of branch, or would entertain Partnership with view to succession. Apply 75/25, Office of this Paper.

CHEMIST; 30 years' all-round experience; keen Buyer; small managership entertained. "Statim," 77/18, Office of this Paper.

CHEMIST desires situation as Manager of small business, with view to succession, or unqualified Drug Stores with opportunity for N.H.I., etc., considered. "M.P.S.", 77/26, Office of this Paper.

CHEMIST, having sold his business, wants berth as Manager (with living accommodation preferred); middle-age; wide experience in all branches; tall, good appearance, and first-class references; interview if required. Reply "London," 78/8, Office of this Paper.

COMPETENT experienced Assistant, unqualified; London; experience; good all-round man; Photography, Optics, and Windows. Brown, 127 City Road, Bristol.

COMPETENT Assistant, middle-age, requires engagement; good references. "V.", 3 Rectory Square, Stepney, E.1.

DISENGAGED.—Locum, permanent; thoroughly efficient and reliable successful Manager; unqualified; 47. "Chemist," 11 Kingsdown Road, Holloway, N.19.

DISENGAGED.—Lady Assistant, 23, Hall Certificate, 3 years' experience, desires post, doctor or chemist, whole or part time. "Lugano," Croydon Road, Beddington, near Croydon, Surrey.

DISPENSER, lady, qualified, desires post, Doctor or Institution, Liverpool district; 6 years with Wholesale firm. 74/16, Office of this Paper.

DISPENSER (lady), qualified, experienced, excellent reference, seeks post with Doctor or Institution. Write "Codex." 75/22, Office of this Paper.

ELDERLY, active Minor; all-round experience, Dispensing and Counter. "Veritas," 20 Burlington Road, W.

EXPERIENCED, qualified Manager requires permanency; Photography; excellent references. "R.", 37 Windsor Road, Forest Gate, London, E.7.

JUNIOR (21); excellent Dispensing, Counter and Photographic experience; disengaged; good references. "Statim," 26 Lascott's Road, Wood Green.

JUNIOR seeks post; principally Counter work preferred; good references; now disengaged. 76/2, Office of this Paper.

JUNIOR, 22, 5 ft. 8 in., willing, passed Part I of the Qualifying examination, two years' Dispensing experience, well up in D. & P., requires a berth in a good-class Dispensing business; hours 9 a.m.—6 p.m.; to start, 30s. per week. "R. B. M.", 2 Angell Road, Brixton.

JUNIOR, 20; free October 18; good knowledge Dispensing, Counter, Photography, and Window-dressing; state salary. "Sunnyside," Buregate Road, Felixstowe.

LADY Dispenser desires situation with Doctor or Institution at beginning of November; 3 years' Dispensing experience; able to drive car. Miss McCabe, 26 Eccleston Square, Victoria, S.W.1.

LADY, age 27, requires situation; 8 years' Counter experience; good Window-dresser; London. "Scoparii," The Pharmacy, 524 Romford Road, Forest Gate.

LADY Dispenser (Hall) requires post Doctor, Hospital or Institution; 3 years' experience. Allanson, 5 Cavan Road, Redbourn, Herts.

LADY Dispenser (Hall), qualification, requires post in Midland district (Wolverhampton preferred); experienced. Grainger, 54 Sedgley Road West, Tipton, Staffs.

LADY Dispenser and Assistant, 24, desires post with Chemist or Doctor, in Devon; 7 years' good experience, Dispensing, Book-keeping and Counter work; excellent references. Phillips, 76 King Street, Wellington, Shropshire.

LADY Dispenser, experienced, desires post, locum or permanent, with Doctor, Institution or Chemist (Hall); book-keeper, typing etc. 38 Sinclair Road, W.14.

LADY Dispenser (qualified) requires post; anywhere; Doctor or Institution; excellent experience; Hospital and Doctors. 65 Mayfair Avenue, Ilford, Essex.

LADY, qualified, 23, good experience in Dispensing and Shop work, desires position in Manchester or South Lancs. "H.", Stanrose House, Egerton, nr. Bolton, Lancs.

LIVERPOOL.—Competent Junior, having served good apprenticeship, quick Dispenser, requires berth in good-class Pharmacy. Harris, 15 Bedford Street, Liverpool.

LOCUM; qualified; disengaged 4th inst. Griffith, 11 Lindum Terrace, Rotherham. Phone 734.

LOCUM; now disengaged; best experience; qualified; four guineas per week. "Pharmacist," 15 Hestercombe Avenue, Fulham.

LOCUM, 35; good appearance; excellent experience and references; free October 13. C/o Vint, Chemist, Hastings.

LONDON.—Young qualified man requires situation in high-class Pharmacy, preferably West End; high-class general training; can arrange interview. K. R. D., 89 Beechdale Road, S.W.2.

LONDON OR ELSEWHERE.—Unqualified, single, 27, height 5 ft. 9 in., good appearance, requires position middle or end October; excellent Salesman, Dispenser, Window-dresser, Photographic Assistant, also good organiser; last two positions 5½ years, London and Croydon; good references; 10 years' experience; permanent position required. L. Nightingale, 4 Lennard Road, Croydon.

LADY, qualified, experienced, desires post in Hospital or good-class Pharmacy; London or the provinces; disengaged October 4. 76/38, Office of this Paper.

MALE, 25; unqualified; all-round experience, Photography, etc.; South Coast preferred; good references. Weller, Blenheim Place, Sholing, Southampton.

MANAGER, qualified, young, married, experienced all branches of business, London and provinces, desires responsible progressive position; living accommodation preferred, but not essential. 77/19, Office of this Paper.

MANAGER or Locum, qualified; age 48; disengaged; good references; town or country; over 30 years' experience. 75/27, Office of this Paper.

MANAGER, with view to succession; 20 years' experience, London, seaside, Dispensing, Prescribing, Photographic, as Manager and proprietor; would invest capital; 5 ft. 10 in.; good appearance. 77/28, Office of this Paper.

MANAGER or Senior Dispenser, in good-class business, qualified, with good and varied experience in all branches; excellent references; abstainer. "Manager," c/o Mr. Tims, Chemist, Alderley Edge.

MANAGER; good experience, both Counter and Dispensing; salary moderate; middle-aged; active. "Qualified," 66 Vancouver Road, Forest Hill, London.

M.P.S., PRE-WAR qualified; married; 33; good Store and West-End experience; knowledge of Optics and Photography; management; W.E. or suburbs. P.C.B. 12/7, Office of this Paper.

M.P.S., 34, with exceptionally good all-round Business experience, including Photography, seeks Managership; with view to succession; possesses £150 cash and £300 in shares, which could be released in six months. Write "Symbols," 67/31, Office of this Paper.

M.P.S., 25, Scot, good all-round experience, desires position, preferably as Manager; £5 per week. Forbes, 71 York Road, Ilford, Essex.

M.P.S., YOUNG, desires to manage small Branch Pharmacy (with living accommodation) anywhere in the British Isles. Mason, 113 Standhill Road, Thorneywood, Nottingham.

MR. W. LISTER, of Kippax, near Leeds, recommends his Apprentice, W. Firth to any Pharmacist requiring a good, steady, reliable Junior, with knowledge of N.H.I. Dispensing, Counter work, and Photography; Leeds or neighbourhood preferred; age 19; part Minor qualification. 74/13, Office of this Paper.

PHARMACEUTICAL Chemist (lady); Locum or permanent; Institution preferred; London area. 74/19, Office of this Paper.

PHARMACIST can specially and strongly recommend smart lady Assistant, unqualified, of 8 years' experience; superior Dispenser; present position 4 years in high-class Dispensing business; Scotland preferred, but England considered. Apply "Luminal," 67/9, Office of this Paper.

PHARMACIST, 40, just disengaged, 16 years last situation, well experienced, good knowledge Photography, Optical, etc., seeks permanency, with view to succession or not; Lancashire preferred. "Pharmacist," 302 Gidlow Lane, Wigan.

PHARMACIST, experienced, middle-aged, as Dispenser or Senior. "E," Davies, 393 Commercial Road, E.1.

PART-TIME up to 44 hours per week; West-End experience; 35; conscientious, interested, capable; any capacity. "Protargol," 78/3, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED, 27, height 5 ft. 7 in., willing, active, capable, experienced all branches, now engaged North of England, seeks good permanency, London preferably, early November. 77/21, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED, 29, desires post shortly; Dispensing, Retail and Photographics; London or near; excellent references. Apply 75/32, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED Chemist seeks situation London; abstainer and willing; aged 25 years; good experience. 75/31, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED, young, disengaged, desires permanent post; well recommended, with good all round experience. Murray 1 Scotland Road, Carnforth.

QUALIFIED, 21, good, energetic worker, Counterman and Dispenser, served in West-End, requires post in London; Counter, and Dispensing; excellent references; interview any time. Apply B. Jones, 41 Coldershaw Road, Ealing, W.13.

QUALIFIED, 22; 5 ft. 9 in.; good all-round experience, Photography, Dispensing and Counter; square trained; London district essential; disengaged. Hall, "Stoke Prior," Lenham Road, Sutton.

QUALIFIED, single, desires progressive permanency; Bradford or Leeds; any capacity; good experience; moderate salary; disengaged. "M.P.S.," 32 Duckworth Terrace, Bradford.

QUALIFIED, 22, keen, energetic, experienced Salesman, Dispenser and Photography, desires position in brisk business. 9 Hereford Street, Newport.

QUALIFIED; Manager, Assistant, or Cover for company; experienced; abstainer; excellent references; £4 per week; disengaged October 20. Summers, 98 Greyhound Lane, Streatham Common, S.W.16.

QUALIFIED, young, energetic, male, desires situation as Manager. Smith, Roslyn, High Street, Fletton, Peterborough.

REGISTERED elderly super Prescriber; good testimonials. "D.," "Eastdean," Stamford Road, Bowden, Cheshire.

SMART Craftsman would like charge where progress awaits; used to management; succession preferred. My own reference is: No satisfaction—no pay. Offers to Dunlop, 29 Beatrice Road, Leicester.

UNQUALIFIED; 28 years' good all-round experience (London and country); good references; disengaged. "Beta," (P.C.B. 11/32), Office of this Paper.

UNQUALIFIED Manager, or part-time, Dispensing, Counter and Photography; 15 years' own business. "Aspirin," 7 Lainson Street, Southfields, S.W.18.

UNQUALIFIED Assistant, 34; Stock, Counter and Dispensing. E. Searle, 2 Carlisle Avenue, Plymouth.

YOUNG man, 19, good education, desires first situation with Pharmacist; salary minor importance. Smith, 61 Holland Road, S.W.9.

YOUNG lady, 22, unqualified, desires post; Retail, Dispensing, Photographic; 7 years' experience; good references; London area preferred. 78/1, Office of this Paper.

£5.—MANAGER or Senior; capable, keen, energetic; qualified; age 27; single; good experience. "Tempus," 15 Dearbay Road, Folkestone.

WHOLESALE.

ADVERTISER, well known to trade and with extensive knowledge of Medical, Pharmaceutical and Hospital business in London, seeks position with first-class Drug or Speciality House. Write "Almega" (P.C.B. 12/6), Office of this Paper.

ANALYTICAL, Research, or Works Chemist (aged 21), B.Sc., 2nd class honours London, seeks situation; anything. P.C.B. 11/6, Office of this Paper.

AS Sales Manager to Sundry and Packed Goods House; thoroughly accustomed to control travellers and sales, department managers and costing, also an experienced and successful Traveller; highest references. Apply. "Reliable" (P.C.B. 11/31), Office of this Paper.

B.S.C. (Lond.), Hon. Chem., A.R.C.S.; 2 years' research experience; 26; single; moderate salary to commence; will go abroad. M.L. 2469/24, Office of this Paper.

B.S.C. (Hons. Chem.), 26, educated Public School, University, desires post in works on Research, Plant or Analytical; good knowledge Chemistry Physics, French, German, Book-keeping. M.L. 4467/22, Office of this Paper.

CHEMIST, with selling ability, is open to represent a reputable firm of Chemists; salary and commission basis; resident for Lancashire, Cheshire, and the Midlands. Please write "M.P.S.," 49 Alford Street, Liverpool.

COMPRESSED TABLETS.—Works Manager desires re-engagement; B. & W.'s man; first-class references. Roland G. Baker, 73 Clouesley Road, London, N.1.

This Coupon is specially featured
in a half-page advertisement in the
DAILY MIRROR,
Oct. 3.

**Special
OFFER**

This Coupon
is available
until -
**OCT.
14**

Take this Coupon to your Chemist
and he will supply you with the following **VIVAUDOU**
PREPARATIONS to enable you to start the Vivaudou
Way to Beauty immediately!
(a) An original 2/- size **VIVAUDOU (Carte Bleue) Beauty Cream**
(b) A special size **VIVAUDOU (Carte Bleue) Beauty Cream** at the special price
This Coupon must be given to the Chemist to obtain these they can be had
If you have any difficulty in obtaining these they can be had
direct and post paid from the Sole Distributors of Vivaudou
Preparations for the United Kingdom and Ireland:
PENNEY & CO. LTD., Cavendish House, 20 Old Cavendish St.,
London, W.1.

If a customer
brings you a
Coupon like
this can you
supply her with

VIVAUDOU

PRONOUNCED "VEEV-O-DOO"

Lemon Cream and Beauty Cream

If you cannot do so—send the coupon to us and we
will post the goods on to the customer and *credit you*
with your full profit. We are making a big concentra-
tion in the "Daily Mirror" and "Daily Sketch." A
prominent advertisement appears *every* week featuring
these famous Vivaudou Creams. Stock them and
you will soon realise what big repeat sellers they are.

?

You can obtain a
SPECIAL PARCEL
of 1 dozen 2/- size
Vivaudou Lemon Cream
and 1 dozen Special size
Beauty Cream to meet
immediate demand for
20/- carriage paid!

This
gives
you

33 1/3% Profit

ORDER NOW!

PENNEY & CO., LTD. (Sole Distributors) Cavendish House, 20 Old Cavendish St., London, W.1.

FACTORY or Laboratory Manager, experience all branches
manufacturing, steam and electricity, Extracts, Ointments,
Tablets, Packed Goods, etc., desires permanency; home or abroad.
76/37, Office of this Paper.

GENTLEMAN, sound experience, excellent connection South
and West of England, wishes to represent good Drug or
Sundries House. 77/15, Office of this Paper.

LABORATORY Hand; good general knowledge; good refer-
ences. P.C.B. 10/35, Office of this Paper.

OIL Chemist, 28, 4 years' war service, M.C., B.Sc. (Hons.
Chemistry), A.R.C.Sc., A.I.C., good technical French,
experienced Laboratory Chemist; Oilfields, 12 months' experience
research work Oil Technology Department, is willing to take
any post in keeping with qualifications. M.L. 44162, Office of
this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVE, 28, qualified, smart appearance, good
address, South London connection, own car, open for
engagement. 78/6, Office of this Paper.

SALES-MANAGER and Organiser, wide experience, fine
Chemicals, etc., seeks engagement with firm of repute, or
would travel; own car. E., 8 Birley Road, Whetstone, London,
N.20.

WELL-KNOWN gentleman, disengaged shortly, seeks re-
engagement as Representative; thorough knowledge of
Therapeutics; very convincing personality; *persona grata* with
Medical Profession, London and provincial. Apply P.C.B. 11/27,
Office of this Paper.

WORKS Chemist, B.Sc. Technology (Manchester), 26, single;
French and German; 2 years' experience as Assistant to
Pharmacists; willing to take any post. M.L. 5800/23, Office of
this Paper.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHEMIST'S Fittings (second-hand).—Ranges of Drug Drawers,
Shelving, All Glass Counters, Centre Cases, Window Fit-
tings of all descriptions. D. MATTHEWS & SON, Chemist
Fitters, 14/16, Manchester Street, Liverpool.

SECOND-HAND CHEMISTS' FITTINGS.—We have an excep-
tionally fine selection of these in all sizes; prices are right,
and goods are in first-class condition; we shall be pleased to
supply particulars and prices. Call or write, RUDDUCK & CO.,
262 Old Street, London, E.C.2.

FOR Sale, three Jacketted Rotary Dryer Mixers, 3 ft.
diameter by 6 ft. long; six Copper and Cast Iron Boiling
Pans. Write, 52/606, Office of this Paper.

FOR quick clearance, three Werner Double Blade Mixers, two
End and Edge Runner Mills; also three Gardner
"Rapid" Sifters and Mixers. Write, 52/607, Office of this
Paper.

LIMITED Companies formed not only for
Chemists and Opticians, but for any
trade. Established 1905. Books, seal, etc.,
are included in quotation. Advice free.
A. B. SLACK, 15 Christ Church Avenue,
West Didsbury, Manchester.

£144.—SET of complete mahogany Shop Fittings, 7 ft. hand-
some Dispensing Screen, 7 ft. Wall Case, 12 ft.
Counter with cases in front, plate-glass Counter Case, two nests
of Counter Drawers, 12 ft. Drug Fitting, Perfume Case and
Desk, all-glass Counter; can easily be adapted. PHILIP
JOSEPHS & SONS, LTD., 93 Old Street, London, E.C.1.

EXCHANGE COLUMN.

FOR DISPOSAL.

CWT. Pot. Brom. P.B., Gran., 1s. 3d. lb. net, cash with order.
DRUMMOND'S, London Road, Clapton.

MICROSCOPE, Bausch & Lomb, (3 in.), set "Mina" Slides,
£3 10s. Klein, 53 Hillside Road, South Tottenham, N.15.

WANTED.

PHARMACEUTICAL Books wanted; send priced list. Gower,
Bookseller 41 Voltaire Road, Clapham.

PILL-MAKING APPARATUS for making small quantities pills.
State particulars and price. Hampshire & Co., Ltd., Derby.

SECOND-HAND Marble or Compo Mortar, up to 3- or 4-gallon
capacity, long handled Wall Pestle, required for laboratory
use. Send offers to 52/601, Office of this Paper.

Price lists, trade circulars, samples, and printed matter
can in no case be forwarded, the Box numbers being
intended exclusively for specific answers to particular
advertisements. The Publisher reserves the right to open
and refuse to forward any communications received which
he may consider contrary to this rule.



BRITISH MADE

VANILLIN

"MONSANTO"

MANUFACTURED FROM PURE OIL OF CLOVES

By

The
GRAESSER-MONSANTO
CHEMICAL WORKS
LIMITED

Works (Estd. 1867) and
Registered Office :

RUABON, N. WALES.

39 Billiter Buildings,
Billiter Street,

LONDON, E.C.3

American Associates and Representatives,

MONSANTO CHEMICAL WORKS

NEW YORK

ST. LOUIS

CHICAGO

We are Exhibiting in the Chemical Industries Section
at the

**BRITISH EMPIRE
EXHIBITION**

The most Wonderful show in History
WEMBLEY LONDON April to October 1924



STAND A92, CHEMICAL HALL, PALACE OF INDUSTRY

THE PREMIER CHEST & LUNG TABLETS

CHESTNUTS

Price Per Oz. **3D**

Price Per 4 Ozs. **10 1/2**

Wind

These **CHEST & LUNG** Tablets are strongly recommended to all who are susceptible to the effects of fog, cold. **THEY HEAL THE CHEST, THROAT & LUNGS.**

Rain

Defy the Weather and enjoy Life

Fog

A compound of WERTHOL, ANISEED, CINNAMON, CAPSICUM, OIL OF PINE, LIQUORICE, and PURE CANE SUGAR.

ARTHUR H. COX & CO. LTD.
BRIGHTON

'CHESTNUTS'

Advertising material.

This seven colour screen is given with all orders for 28 lbs. —whilst the complete display accompanying hundredweight consignments comprises besides: two show-cards, four window transparencies, six window discs, 350 2 oz. cartons, 50 4 oz. cartons and 400 envelopes.

PRICES:

14 lbs.	1/11 per lb.
28 lbs.	1/10 „
56 lbs.	1/9 „
112 lbs.	1/8 „

**"QUALITY
AND
FLAVOUR"**

BOURNVILLE COCOA

SEE THE NAME **"GADBURY"** ON EVERY PIECE OF CHOCOLATE.

**MADE UNDER
IDEAL
CONDITIONS**

"MILK OF MAGNESIA"

(Registered Trade Mark)

11/- & 22/- doz.
P.A.T.A.

In bottles, 1/3 & 2/6
Special Discounts on 6 and 12 doz. lots

11/- & 22/- doz.
P.A.T.A.

Proprietary Agencies Ltd.,
DISTRIBUTORS FOR

CHARLES H. PHILLIPS' CHEMICAL CO.

179/181 ACTON VALE, W.3
Telephone No. - - Chiswick 1559



**MEDICATED
LOZENGES**

ACIDULATED FRUIT DROPS

**EFFERVESCENT
PREPARATIONS**

**MEDICATED
PASTILLES**

extends over a period of One Hundred Years, and

"Experience does count."

**MEGGESON & CO., LTD., BERMONDSEY,
LONDON, S.E.16**